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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

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MUSIC TEACHING

Successor to Mrs. Otterson Appointed for Kaliahiwaena.

ONLY A FEW APPLICATIONS FILED

Prof. Yarnley Engaged for High School.

No Action in Matter of Bancrofts Charts—Resignation of Mr. Myers.

Present at the meeting of Commissioners of Education yesterday afternoon were: Minister Cooper, Inspector General Townsend, Professor Alexander, Mr. von Holt, Mr. Bowen, Mrs. Dillingham, Mrs. Jordan and Secretary Rodgers. After a short executive session the meeting was thrown open.

The Teachers' Committee recommended that Miss Hannah Jarrett be appointed to fill the vacancy in Kaliahiwaena School, to succeed Mrs. Otterson, resigned, at a salary of \$40 per month. Adopted.

Mr. Townsend recommended that no action in the matter of adopting Bancroft's object lesson charts be taken at present.

Mr. Townsend recommended, with respect to certificates for pupils of the Normal School, that the certificates be printed in Honolulu. So ordered.

Mr. Meyers resigned from the office of school agent for Molokai. Deferred.

Wm. A. Yates requested that the Commissioners permit the meeting of the teachers of Hana in March, to be held on the 2d of that month at Kaupo, in place of Saturday. Allowed.

It was decided to offer the position of assistant at Hookeena to Miss Myra Kakea. An application from Kapoalii for a school was filed.

Minister Cooper stated that Professor Yarnley had applied for the position of musical instructor to the departments in the High School, three lessons per week, at \$50 a month. Mr. Townsend objected to doing away with tonic solfa. Mr. Cooper said it was not proposed to do that, but it was opportune to take up staff notation. With respect to the applicant the Commissioners agreed that he was unexcelled at voice building. Mr. Townsend doubted that he was a success at teaching reading.

Mr. Townsend insisted that Professor Yarnley would use his influence to tear down the tonic solfa method. He was a recognized enemy of the system.

It was suggested that Professor could take the work where Mrs. Tucker leaves off. This would give him the three upper rooms. Mr. Cooper again urged the importance of a competent instructor in voice building, and held that Professor Yarnley should be employed.

On motion of Mr. von Holt it was agreed to employ Professor Yarnley, and to leave the matter of the particular line of his work to Minister Cooper and Inspector General Townsend.

IN CIRCUIT COURT.

In the equity matter of William M. Mahuka vs. Antone Rosa, Judge Carter has signed an interlocutory order requiring the defendant to pay within 30 days the sum of \$3,059.67, that amount being in his hands and due the plaintiff by reasons of the trusts alleged in the original complaint. A. S. Humphreys and J. T. De Bolt, for plaintiff; W. L. Stanley, for defendant.

The A. L. Morris smuggling case was called before Judge Perry at 4 o'clock yesterday. Mr. Davis, attorney for defendant, requested, in view of the notoriety the case had gained in the community, that each juror be carefully questioned before being allowed to sit in the case. There was a fierce fight over Mr. Phillips, whom it appeared, was an officer in a secret society with Morris, and admitted that his sympathies would be on the side of the defendant. After an hour of argument Mr. Phillips was excused.

The greatest difficulty was experienced in securing a jury. About half of the original panel were excused on the ground of their statements that they had formed opinions of the case. Fourteen altogether were excused. Two were let out by the defendant. The time to 5:30 was exhausted in a fruitless endeavor to get a jury. The list was exhausted, and the old panel of last year had to be drawn upon, and a court officer was sent into the highways to look for jurors. At 8:30 the following were pronounced satisfactory and took their seats: H. E. Waity, Martin Smith, W. M. Templeton, Chas. Dement, D. W. McNichol, R. W. Cathcart, P. J. Voeller, A. Larnach, W. Savidge, H. A. Parmelee, H. F. Beardmore and W. K. Sims.

Several papers were filed yesterday in the M. S. Levy bankruptcy case. The first is a decree, signed by Judge Perry, ordering H. Lose, assignee, to deliver forthwith to Theo. H. Davies & Co. the property conveyed to them by M. S. Levy by way of mortgage, to enable the said Davies & Co. to foreclose their mortgage. Messrs. Davies & Co. are instructed to sell the property, apply the proceeds to the expenses of the action and to their mortgage debt; and if insufficient to pay the mortgage debt to have judgment over against the defendant for any balance.

In the same matter H. Lose has filed a report and account and also petition for discharge. The assignee finds the indebtedness of the bankrupt to be \$16,547.87, while the assets, by decree of the Court, passes from his hands to the disposition of Theo. H. Davies & Co.

In Judge Perry's Court yesterday J. Ashworth was arraigned on the second charge of selling liquor without license. At 3:30 p. m. the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, two dissenting. Defendant was discharged. E. P. Dole, for prosecution; A. G. M. Robertson, for defendant.

Probate matters will be heard in Judge Perry's Court today. Set cases are: Estate of Chang King, and estate of Edward Hutton.

The Diamond case was still on before Judge Carter yesterday. Three witnesses for the respondent were examined.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

Work of that Organization For Children Reported On.

At the regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. last Tuesday afternoon there were present some 20 ladies. After the usual exercises of Bible reading and prayer, reports were heard. Among the interesting items was a report of the temperance club in one of the public schools.

It is in three grades, the highest being in pledge to total abstinence from intoxicants, tobacco and all forms of profane and immoral language. Their badge is a red ribbon, and a fine is imposed on those who fail to wear it. Their meetings are held after school hours. This work is in line with the Loyal Temperance Legion, a society of foreign children, and the Band of Hope, made up of native boys and girls. Both were organized years ago by the W. C. T. U.

It is sought not only to save the children by impressing their plastic minds with the ruinous effects of intoxicants, but to use all the power given to women to abolish the saloon, the drunkard-making establishment, by legislation. It is claimed that if the influence of the W. C. T. U. in these Islands could be weighed against every other organized effort for temperance, the scales would turn in favor of that organization. The W. C. T. U. does not wish to be boastful, but it seems unlikely to overlook the work of a society of good and noble women for the simple reason that it is not understood. Hundreds of children come under its teaching.

In reporting the Band of Hope Miss Green mentioned the kindness of Mr. Harris of the Royal School in visiting their last meeting, and the interesting and instructive talk he gave the little folks. It is encouraging to the W. C. T. U. and all workers in temperance to hear the educators taking so active a part in the work, for it is in the children that is vested hope for a higher state of temperance and morality for the future Hawaii.

It is often remarked that the W. C. T. U. is doing so little. The Hagey Institute is doing a great and blessed work in curing the diseased appetites of men, but "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and the W. C. T. U.'s work is the preventive.

Another interesting item of business was the ordering of a letter of appreciation to be written to Mrs. McKinley, wife of the President-elect of the United States, for the brave stand she has taken in requesting that no wines or intoxicating drink be used at the inaugural ball.

After other matters of routine business had been attended to the meeting adjourned.

A Former Resident.

Edward Dunscombe, now a young man in New York, will be remembered by many here. In fact, he is a Honolulu boy. In the early '80's his father kept the old Sailors' Home, then opposite the police station. Edward worked for Robert Grieve in the Gazette office as a compositor. From Honolulu the family went to Australia, and three years ago the boys, Ed and his brother, wound up in New York.

By Wednesday's mail a long letter was received by a friend here from Mr. Dunscombe. He is working in a large printing house in New York, and is doing well. Some reference to Hawaii and Cuba is made in the letter. Among other things, the young man said:

"The annexation of Hawaii to the United States is quite common talk here. Most of the papers advocate it. What a master stroke it would be could the leaders of your Republic but accomplish it! I sincerely hope such will materialize, as I believe it would greatly benefit the Islands, now that Cuba is in such an impoverished condition; I mean in regard to the exportation of your principal product—sugar."

It has been accidentally discovered that to bury a man up to his neck in wet sand is a practically certain cure for apparent death from an electric shock.

AT THE CAPITAL

Society Divides Attention Between Two People.

ARTIST FURNISS AND EX-QUEEN

Rumors That There Will Be No Pacific Cable.

Cleveland Interviewed—Durrant Rests Easy—Canadians Will Retaliate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Harry Furniss, of "Punch" and the ex-Queen of Hawaii have divided public attention this week, although, it must be confessed, the presence of Queen Liliuokalani has quite thrown the English artist into shadow. Mr. Furniss, who has been in constant evidence in the galleries and lobbies of Congress and on the streets, has spent his mornings at the Capitol, where he has devoted his time to making sketches of the best-known statesmen on both ends of the Capitol, which will ultimately adorn the pages of "Punch." In the afternoons he has lectured—or given illustrated talks, rather, for his entertainments are not lectures in the accepted sense—at the Columbia Theatre to appreciative if not large audiences. His evenings have not been long enough to accept half even of the many invitations he has received for social affairs, for it has been discovered that Mr. Furniss is a genial and responsive companion, and he has naturally been in great demand.

It is needless to say that Her Dusky Highness Queen Liliuokalani has not met with as cordial a reception at the hands of the people of the capital as was given her on her visit here eight years ago, when she was traveling with the wife of a reigning monarch, for local sympathy is entirely with the present Hawaiian Government, but there has been the greatest amount of curiosity concerning her, and since the day of her arrival the hotel at which she is stopping has been constantly besieged with people anxious to catch a glimpse of the dethroned Highness.

A gentleman resident in Washington who has lived some time in Hawaii and knows the character of the ex-Queen thoroughly discredits the statement that pleasure and recreation alone are responsible for her presence in the United States, and says that only with life will she give up intriguing for her restoration, and that she will leave no stone unturned to prevent annexation to the United States, to which, being English in her sympathies, she is bitterly opposed. The evidence seems to bear out his opinion.

As soon as possible after a full pardon had been extended to her for her complicity in the insurrection of January, 1895, Liliuokalani left Honolulu with the ostensible purpose of taking a pleasure trip and visiting her friends and relatives in this country, but with the ulterior motive, it seems probable, of seeing her "great and good friend" and enlisting his sympathies. Among the ex-Queen's visitors was Treasurer Morgan, who, besides guarding the coin of the realm, devotes himself to Masonry and autograph collecting. His call was said to be inspired by the desire to pay his respects to the widow of a brother Mason who had reached the thirty-third degree, but he was thrifty enough to kill two birds with one stone, and induced the exiled Queen to inscribe her royal signature in his book, which contains hundreds of autographs of prominent people.

CLEVELAND INTERVIEWED.

Ministers Cartwright and Davies Talk Over Canadian Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. Mr. Davies, the Canadian Cabinet Ministers now in Washington, called on President Cleveland today. They were accompanied by Secretary Olney, whom they have seen several times during their stay here. The party were received very cordially by the President, and remained for half an hour, discussing matters incident to their business.

"The President was very chatty and agreeable," said Mr. Davies, one of the Commissioners, "and showed that he was well versed in matters affecting the business interests of adjoining countries. The subject of trade relations between the two countries was gone over with some detail. The President, in the course of the conversation, pointed out that he was merely awaiting the introduction of his successor into office."

The Commissioners continue each day to see members of Congress to talk over with them the business which brought them here. They report a marked interest in the object of their visit, and say they are received in the kindest manner. The intimation they have received, however, is that nothing positive can be done at the present time in the way of the formation of any trade arrangements.

When they return to Ottawa the Commissioners will recommend the appointment of a Commission, to sit with a similar Commission representing the United States, to take into consideration the matter of trade relations between the countries and report to their respective governments on the advisability of reciprocal arrangements.

THEY WILL RETALIATE.

Canadians Object to New American Immigration Bill.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Feb. 3.—William McGregor, M. P., referring today to the Corliss immigration bill said: "We are too near to be apart and we want only friendly relations. But we can retaliate. The greater part of the wealth of this district is taken to Detroit. People of Essex County, Windsor, Walkerville and Sandwich purchase more in Detroit than in Windsor, but such regulation can be enforced to stop Canadians purchasing goods in Detroit. From Michigan and Maine more men come to Canada to work during the lumbering season than there are persons who go from all Canada to the United States. Annually 300,000,000 feet of logs are rafted to the United States, they are taken mainly from the Georgian Bay district to the mills in Michigan, and the same gangs who work in the mills in summer go into the Canadian woods in winter and cut the logs. Large numbers also go from Maine to New Brunswick. This would all be stopped. Then American fish companies about control the fishing interests on Lake Erie. In British Columbia the American miners for a small sum can get a license to mine, and are given a tract of land; they get these privileges on the same conditions as the Canadians, but in the event of retaliation the Government would deprive them of the privilege of our mines and our fisheries."

SAYS NO CABLE.

Mr. Dobell Not Enthusiastic Over the British Enterprise.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.—Hon. R. R. Dobell, who has just returned from England, expresses satisfaction at the feeling in England in regard to Canada. Speaking of the Government's plans, he said: "We are about to do all in our power to develop trade with England. There is the fast line of steamships. I will stake my reputation that before long Canada will have an Atlantic service which will be the first in the world. Let us not hurry the question. Canada will be served with a type of vessels which will be superior to any of the foremost trans-Atlantic liners. As to the Pacific cable conference, Mr. Dobell said: "The fact is the conference was held in secret and nothing whatever has leaked out. The conference was a good idea, and there will probably be a resumption of it if Mr. Laurier should go to London in the spring, but we will not have the Pacific cable yet. Before we are committed to it, it will be well to find out where the money is to come from, and whether the business which it would take would pay for the outlay."

DROP NICARAGUA BILL.

Friends of the Measure Decide to Stop the Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Nicaragua canal bill will be abandoned in the Senate next Monday and the bankruptcy bill brought forward. The friends of the Nicaragua bill, while in a majority, doubt if the Senate can be brought to a vote, but they know the futility of their efforts unless there is some assurance that the bill will receive consideration in the House. The conference today convinced the Senators that the Nicaragua bill will not receive such consideration, and they decided that it was better to withdraw it.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Canadian Omelias Seem Idea of Friction.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Government officials ridicule the idea of friction over the Alaska boundary matter. A comparison of the two surveys shows that at Forty-Mile Creek the 141st meridian is defined by the American survey at only a distance of six feet from Mr. Ogilvie's line. At another point where there are neither mines nor population there was a difference of 600 feet, but in this case the United States gave Canada credit for 200 yards more territory than Mr. Ogilvie did. Taken throughout the difference between the faulty in arranging an agreement.

DURRANT STILL LIVES.

Unless All Signs Fail He Will Live Many Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 4.—The Supreme Court of California has handed down no decision on the appeal of Theodore Durrant, found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont 11 months ago. It is understood that the appeal has not yet been considered by the Supreme Judges, but many attorneys believe that the Justices will grant Durrant a new trial. It is hardly likely that a decision will be handed down before the end of the year, so many important civil cases having precedence over the Durrant case.

To Shut Out Canadians.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—C. B. Turner of Niagara Falls, appeared before the House Committee on Immigration today. He urged the retention in the bill of the provisions excluding from the United States those Canadians who have returned to their homes each day or week, as the case may be.

KAPIOLANI PARK

Suggestions for Entertainment for Children.

DONKEYS, GOAT CARTS AND BOATS

Big Canal to Be Extended to Mauka End.

What Could be Done by Small expenditure of Money—Would Lead to Further Progress.

In the large municipal parks in the United States and Europe there will always be found a number of goat wagons and docile donkeys, which are hired out to children for short rides at small fees, the animals being driven by the attendant or owner. These animals are a source of pleasure to children, and attract hundreds of them on Sundays. It has been suggested that this sort of amusement be provided the young folks who visit Kapiolani Park on Sundays during the hours when the band concerts are in progress. There are hundreds of donkeys in Kona which could be easily trained to carry children with perfect safety, and there are all the goats necessary around Punchbowl to make quite a string. Here is an opportunity for enterprising Hawaiians to turn the nimble six-legged.

It is understood that the Park Commissioners have decided to extend the canal in the park to a point much farther mauka, and, if possible, run fresh water into it from the artesian well in the vicinity. If this is accomplished some small pleasure boats will be put in the stream for the use of the public. The Commissioners, since the band concerts have proven a success, have decided to make Kapiolani Park a more attractive spot for the masses at all times, but more particularly on Sunday. With goat wagons, donkeys, boats and a regimental band concert, Kapiolani Park will take on a metropolitan appearance.

Regarding the suggestion for additional entertainment for the young people a prominent professional gentleman said yesterday:

"Kapiolani Park has been in existence for some years, but there was nothing there to attract people on Sunday or on any other day, previous to Minister Cooper's inauguration of the Sunday concerts. The spot could be made more beautiful than it now is if soil, from places where excavating is almost constantly going on, was taken there. I can see no reason why there are no flower beds there; this climate is one in which flowers bloom all seasons of the year, provided the soil is right, and it can be made right enough at Kapiolani Park with a small expenditure of money. True enough, the Legislature did not make a very heavy appropriation for improvements at the park, but I believe this could be arranged for."

"Breathing spots for the masses have done much toward bringing Governments into popularity. A step in this direction would not be injurious to the Government of Hawaii. With the nursery stock and the prospects of a still larger one the Government could supply a more varied assortment of trees and plants than are now found out there."

"I have heard that it is the intention of the Park Commissioners to put some pleasure boats in the stream there for the accommodation of visitors. In this connection I would like to suggest a boat similar to the kind used years ago in Woodward's Garden in San Francisco. It was a circular affair built alongside of a platform, and had three sails on it. Two or three seats are in each boat, and each seat is large enough to accommodate two persons. It was a tremendous success there, and I have no doubt it would be in Honolulu."

"In connection with these suggested attractions at Kapiolani Park, there is another thing which might be considered. They would attract double the number of people to that part of the city and would create a demand for a better car service. If the demand was universal something would have to give way."

Bougainvillea Vines.

The beautiful Bougainvillea speciosa vine which grows so luxuriously on these Islands, is now in full bloom, and may be seen in almost every part of the city, trained on arbors, or climbing up trees and covering their branches, or over roofs of houses. The blossoms are of various shades of color—crimson, scarlet, mauve, majenta, lilac rose, etc., making it one of the most showy plants that our tropical climate produces. A very fine specimen—perhaps the finest in the city—may now be seen in the front yard of Mr. Charles Atherton, corner of King and Alapai streets. It is perfectly gorgeous.

FOREIGN BUDGET

General News From European Centers.

FALSE RUMORS CONCERNING POPE

Arbitration Treaty Not Favorably Received.

Weyler to Return to Havana—Passenger Train Wrecked at Matanzas.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A Rome despatch says the sensational rumors circulated in the United States by the news agency regarding the health of the Pope, who, it is said, has been forbidden by his physicians to hold any receptions for the present on account of an alleged fainting fit, are unfounded. His Holiness held his usual receptions today.

The signing of the Guiana boundary arbitration treaty in Washington by Venezuelan Minister Andrade has provoked bitter comments in the Caracas press. The papers declare that it means a United States protectorate, and almost unanimously decry the form in which the treaty is progressing toward ratification. A bitter debate in congress when the convention is presented to that body for ratification is foreshadowed. It is not doubted, however, that President Crespo will eventually be able to make the national legislature do his bidding in the matter of acceptance.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Post after quoting from a letter recently written to Chancellor von Hohenlohe congratulating him upon the occasion of his birthday and thanking him for numerous public services rendered, says: "In this letter Emperor William acknowledged his individuality for the first time in an imperial message by reference to his grandfather as William the Great."

It is rumored in Havana that Gen. Weyler will return to Havana soon, as the frequent raids made on Havana province have alarmed him. It is no secret in Havana that the Spanish officials are uneasy over the appearance of Gen. Rivera in that province, and the possibility of his striking a blow at the capital itself has greatly alarmed them all. Marquis Alameda has consequently been in close touch with Weyler. Gen. Rivera had a skirmish with a troop of Col. De Lome's cavalry 50 miles northwest of Havana Tuesday and defeated the Spaniards. No details have been allowed to escape, and the censorship has been increased the past fortnight.

The passenger train from Matanzas, Cuba, was accidentally derailed at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon between Colon and Carreteras. An ironclad guard car, baggage car, and a third-class passenger car were capsized. The commander, escort and four soldiers were wounded, one soldier mutilated, and the engineer, fireman and all the crew of the train were killed. Many passengers were wounded and a number of others more or less severely bruised.

The Portuguese Ministry has resigned and it is understood Senor Luciano de Castro will be entrusted with the task of forming a new cabinet. Senor Barres Gomez, it is said, will be appointed minister of foreign affairs.

Emperor William has ordered the military papers of his grandfather, William I, to be published in connection with the centenary of his birth. They include verbatim autograph memoranda of the opinions and proposals regarding the defensive power of Germany.

The Earl of Kintoull is dead in London, aged 69. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Lord Hay, of Kintoull, a well-known Anglo-Egyptian army officer.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the measure providing for an alteration in the value of the rouble has become law by imperial ukase.

According to the official returns there have been up to date 5,000 cases of plague and 3,841 deaths in Bombay. Advice received by the authorities at Constantinople indicate that the bubonic plague has made its appearance at Djibadri, Beloochistan. It has spread as far north as Delhi and as far south as Bangalore.

WANT SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

Archbishop Langevin Will Not Submit to Laurier.

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Archbishop Langevin left for Winnipeg today. The report from Winnipeg that he had succumbed to Hon. Mr. Laurier's sunny ways and given his assent to the school settlement is emphatically denied by the Archbishop's friends. On the contrary, he is determined to push the project of establishing Roman Catholic separate schools in Manitoba, and has received a contribution of \$2,000 from Rome to aid him, besides liberal contributions from the clergy and laity. Mr. Langevin has elaborated his plan for the new schools.

McCulloch Is Champion.

Canadian Skater Carries the Day at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.—Eight thousand people witnessed the championship skating races today. J. K. McCulloch of Winnipeg was the strong favorite and his two wins made the people go wild over him. He is now the amateur champion speed skater of the world, being the first Canadian to win such honor. Nilsson of Minneapolis won the professional championship.

ship, so the Europeans get only one race, the 500 meters, won by Ness yesterday. Today's events follow:

Fifteen hundred meters: McCulloch, Winnipeg; Ness, Norway, second. Time—2:40 4-5.

In the preliminary heats both made the same time, McCulloch winning in the run over.

Ten thousand meter, amateur: McCulloch, Winnipeg. Time—2:02 1-5. Saylor's performance was 40 seconds slower.

Professional, half-mile: Nilsson first in 1:37 1-5 (a new record); Joe Donohue second in 1:29 3-5.

Professional, five-mile: Nilsson first in 1:4:57 (another new record); Donohue second.

Owing to a mistake in scoring McCulloch's record at the 5,000 meters, made on Friday, does not go down, but the race stands.

MORE HOSPITAL FUNDS.

Prince of Wales Makes Statement Regarding the Jubilee.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The Prince of Wales has instigated the publication in the daily papers of a long letter explaining the royal wishes regarding the Queen's Jubilee. He says that, having ascertained that the Queen has no desire to express any preference or make any suggestions regarding the national commemoration of the jubilee, he is disposed to appeal to the public for national subscriptions in behalf of hospitals. He learns that contributors to the hospital fund number less than 1 in 100 of the population and he has, therefore, decided to ask for the co-operation of a representative committee whose names he proceeds to give. Among the names suggested for members of this committee are the Earl of Stafford, the Duke of Norfolk, the Bishop of London, Chief Rabbi Rothschild. The subscribers to the proposed hospital fund, it is announced, will include all classes of the population, and they will be invited to give from a shilling upwards annually to the Prince of Wales' hospital fund for London in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of Queen Victoria.

ALASKAN GOLD FIELDS.

Prof. Walcott Says They Cover Many Hundred Miles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Secretary of the Interior today sent to the Senate a report by Prof. C. D. Walcott, Director of the Geological Survey, of an exploration of the Alaska gold fields made last summer by a party sent out by the bureau. "Sufficient data," said Professor Walcott, "were secured to establish the presence of a gold belt 400 miles in length in Alaska, which enters the territory near the mouth of Forty-Mile Creek and extends westward across the Yukon Valley at the lower ramparts. It is known that the gold belt extends eastward for a considerable distance into the British possessions. There can be little, if any, dispute, however, as to the position of the boundary line where it crosses the belt. The disputed line is from Mount St. Elias south to the head of Portland channel." Professor Walcott asks for an appropriation of \$25,000 to enable a more complete examination being made.

"ENGLAND'S" TRADE OUTLOOK.

Confidence Expressed But British Should be Wide Awake.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Addressing the Huddersfield Chamber of Commerce, Hon. James Bryce, a former president of the Board of Trade and member of the Cabinet of Lord Rosebery, expressed confidence in the outlook. He said that the expansion of trade was not transient despite the fact that owing to the unsettled state of the currency, the tariff and other questions of international politics, the recovery of commerce with the United States following the recent presidential election had not realized expectations. He believed that the United States Senate would ratify the arbitration treaty or something approximating it. He said that there was no occasion for despondency, but at the same time, the merchants of Great Britain ought to bestir themselves for the purpose of developing foreign trade to the utmost possible limit.

No Senator From Oregon.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 5.—Four weeks have passed since the State Legislature was convened, and its lower branch is still unorganized. The only thing that has been accomplished is the probable defeat of United States Senator J. H. Mitchell for re-election. The situation is unique, in that it foreshadows the defeat of the candidate without a vote being cast, and indicates that there will be no Senator elected, and no organization of the Legislature.

To Extradite Butler.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 8.—Butler Ashe or Weller, as he is variously known, under arrest here, charged with many murders in Australia, was given a preliminary hearing today on the application for extradition. The hearing will last three or four days.

JONAH AND THE WHALE.

Dr. Lyman Abbott Made Fun of Puppet of the Old Story.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 28.—Three days have passed since the Rev. Lyman Abbott, pastor of the Plymouth Church, and one of the leading clergymen of the city, held up the story of Jonah and the whale to the ridicule of his congregation. He told the story in such fashion that loud guffaws shook the edifice. Storms have been heaving since then both inside and outside the sanctuary.

Among those who dissent strongly from his views are the members of the Manhattan Congregational Association, a club of ministers belonging to the same denomination as Dr. Abbott. They met yesterday in the South Congregational Church in Brooklyn, and the Abbott sermon was the chief topic of debate. A stormy resolution was

passed condemning such treatment of the Bible from the pulpit.

It is worthy of notice that 14 years ago the same body of ministers voted some of Henry Ward Beecher's utterances heterodox.

An Old Mermaid.

The sealing schooner Mermaid which arrived in port last Sunday evening, has a few incidents connected with her career that are interesting says the Hilo Herald. Built for the English Government in 1853 for patrol and revenue service, she was put in commission and did service on the channel and adjacent waters for a number of years. After being retired from the service to make room for the steam cutters which were found to be decidedly more effective for revenue and patrol work, she spent a number of years in the bone yard, dismantled and useless. During the seasons of 1890-91 the Victoria sealers having made good catches in Bering Sea under the protection which is always afforded by the British flag, many inquiries were made for small schooners suitable for the sealing business. Then it was the Old Mermaid was bought from the English Government, thoroughly overhauled and rigged and sent to the Japan coast (Bering Sea on the side). During her long and checkered career she has figured conspicuously in a number of deals outside the sealing business, but Port Surveyors have always been a little late and she still remains the Old Mermaid (sealer).

Coffee Men to Tour.

A party of coffee men will leave by the Mauna Loa on Friday for Kona to look over their own and other prospects in that district. Those already listed are W. W. Hall, F. A. Schaefer, Tom May and H. F. Lewis. They are principal owners in the Hawaiian Coffee and Tea Company. The party will return by the same trip of the Mauna Loa.



In the... Rain Storm

the man got very wet. The wetting gave him a cold. The cold, neglected, developed to a cough. The cough sent him to a bed of sickness. A dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, taken at the start, would have nipped the cold in the bud and saved the sickness, suffering, and expense. The household remedy for colds, coughs, and all lung troubles, is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
Gold Medals at the World's Chief Expositions.

Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each bottle.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:
HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

By order of the Executors under the Will of the late Adelia Cornwell, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, at my sale rooms, at 12 o'clock Noon,

Monday, March 1st,

That certain Tract of

Land at Pohakuokauhi,
Wailuku, Maui,

Lying on the makai side of the road to Wailuku, adjoining the land of Kalua, more particularly shown on R. P. 4552 L. C. A. 214, containing an area of 11 72-100 acres.

The above property was situated with cane, together with 11 water rights, under lease to the Wailuku Sugar Co. to begin on January 1, 1894, and to run for 25 years, payable in advance, less on payment.

Title perfect. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Terms Cash in U. S. Gold.

W. S. LUCE,
1837-2w 4540-6t Auctioneer.

E. O. HALL & SON

LIMITED.

We have been appointed Agents for these Islands for the Celebrated

Magnolia Metal.

This is the best Anti-Friction Metal for all Machinery Bearings. In use by EIGHT Leading Governments. Put Magnolia Metal in any place where all other metals have failed to give satisfaction. Price lower than ever before.

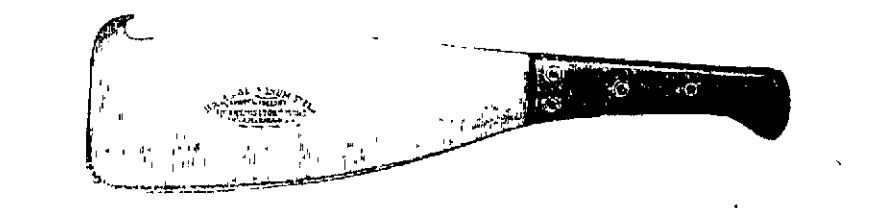
Send your orders to us, as we have just received a large stock, and can fill orders for any amount.

Heavy Iron Buckets.

Just the thing for use in STABLES, SUGAR MILLS, DAIRIES, and in all places where a substantial Bucket is wanted. The first lot we had proved so good and sold so rapidly that we have ordered more, and can now supply all orders. In ordering, ask for HEAVY IRON BUCKETS, Nos. 12, 13 or 14.

Our TROPIC Oils

For Engines and Cylinders, are now in use in most of the Sugar Mills throughout the Islands, and from all the letters we have received from various Engineers and Managers, we feel justified in saying it is the best Lubricating Oil for all purposes to be had in the market.



Our Aluminum Cane Knives

Have been in such demand that the hundred and fifty dozen we had at the beginning of the season are all gone, and we have orders for many more dozen waiting for the next shipment, which we expect any day, which will be followed by another large one in a few weeks.

We introduced the first Aluminum Steel Knives here two years ago. They are made by Henry Diston & Sons, and they wrote us a short time ago that this is the BEST CANE KNIFE they have ever made. We copy the following from a late letter from them: "It is wonderful the number of inquiries we have received for these Knives, and we have invariably referred them to you. We have orders in now for upward of 150 dozen Aluminum Knives, but have positively refused to furnish them to the parties, informing them the brand belonged to you." We have received over three hundred dozen of these Knives, and, with the last improvement they are the most perfect Cane Knife ever used here. Send your orders soon.

E. O. HALL & SON, LIMITED.

ROBERT CATTON,

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

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THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.
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Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

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Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

Vapo-Cresolene

WHOOPIING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, CATARRH, COLDS.

CRESOLENE being administered by inhalation, gives the safest and most effective means of treating the throat and bronchial tubes. Its efficiency in Whooping Cough and Croup is wonderful. Its anti-septic virtues render it invaluable in contagious diseases, as Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, etc. Descriptive booklet with testimonials free. Sold by druggists.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Honolulu, H. I., Agents.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

THE Ahupuaa —OF— Mapulehu ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.)
Extends 2 1/4 miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land.

Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ, 1814-3m Pukoo, Molokai.

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 507 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Pictures! Pictures! Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up.

Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price.

Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LD., Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

Honolulu Coffee Mills

Having established a modern plant for hulling, polishing and assorting coffee, we are prepared to buy and clean coffee in the parchment. Moderate charge made for cleaning coffee.

Apply to H. HACKFELD & CO. 4481-3m 1820-3m

SUGAR IN DECLINE

Comment of Sir Charles Bruce on the Industry.

PRODUCT OF BRITISH GUIANA

Objections to Granting Subsidy to Producers.

Application for Relief Made to Imperial Government—Will Meet With Objections.

The comments which Sir Charles Bruce makes on the decline of the sugar industry in the Windward Islands in the reports just issued by the Colonial Office are interesting, inasmuch as he declares that they apply equally to its decline in the other West Indian colonies. Sir Charles Bruce believes that the main cause of this decline is the system of subsidies adopted by foreign Governments, which guarantee the producers a margin of profit even when the price is below the cost of production. Whatever the reason, the decline during the last fifteen years is very striking. In St. Vincent, for instance, the value of the export in 1880 was \$128,603; in 1895 it was \$21,581. In view of these figures, it is satisfactory to learn that Professor Harrison, who has reported on the agricultural prospects of the islands, holds out great hopes of renewed prosperity from scientific treatment of the soil and improved machinery. A story which Charles Bruce tells in his report on St. Lucia shows how much headway may be made even against the worst of agricultural depression. The mortgagees in possession of the estates of the Central Sugar Factory Company gave notice of withdrawal from the property. As the Company itself was entirely without funds, it seemed certain that the estate would revert to its natural condition of jungle, and that a large body of laborers would be thrown out of work. A local syndicate then came forward and took over the estates for a year. "I understand," says Sir Charles Bruce, "that the estates have been worked with such superior energy, skill and economy as to realize an immediate profit, and to justify the belief that the cultivation of the property will be permanently maintained and extended, with profit to the undertakers and every advantage to the colony."

We have received from Mr. J. C. Mc'Gowan, the acting secretary of the Planters' Association of British Guiana, a statement of the case respecting the "threatened ruin of the colony and its sugar industry, through the operation of foreign bounties on sugar," and of the remedies commended in accordance with the resolutions adopted at a meeting in Georgetown on October 6, referred to in a communication from Reuter's agent in Georgetown published in our columns yesterday. The circular now before us is dated Georgetown, October 12. The case of the planters is presented as follows: "(1) The only agricultural industry of the colony is sugar, and the capital invested in the plantations and machinery thereon amounts at the present time to \$7,000,000. (2) The most improved methods of agriculture and manufacture are in use. (3) We can produce sugar as cheaply as any other cane-sugar producing country in the world, and more cheaply than unsubsidized beet. (4) Owing to foreign bounties, we have struggled for years past against unfair competition, and the recent increase in these bounties threatens our industry with absolute extinction. The exports of 1893 amounted to 116,636 tons of sugar, valued at \$2,606,423, or \$22 per ton, whereas, last year (1895), when the exports were 96,659 tons, the value of the sugar had fallen to \$2,999,705, or \$30 per ton. (5) The further effect of the recently increased bounties on the Continent has been to stimulate production to an extent that has glutted the British markets, whilst Continental home consumption (that is, in the beet-growing countries) has decreased, owing to the much increased taxation of the article. (6) The avowed object of the bounties is to stamp out the cane-sugar industry, as was plainly stated during a recent meeting of the (German) Reichstag. (There are over 100,000 East Indian immigrants in the colony, who have been introduced for the sugar industry at enormous expense, nearly all of whom are entitled to a return passage to India at the expense of the colony, but if the sugar industry be crushed out, the cost of their return will fall on the Imperial Government.)"

In order to save British Guiana from "absolute ruin" in consequence of the unfortunate position of affairs described above, we are informed by the same circular that the Georgetown Planters' Association has applied to the Imperial Government for relief, and has suggested that one of the following three measures should be adopted: (a) The immediate payment from the Imperial Treasury of a sum per ton of sugar exported from the colony equal to the bounty on export sugar given by Germany so as to place the industry in the colony on an equal footing and in as favorable a position as that of foreign countries now exporting beet sugar to Great Britain. (b) The arrangement of a conference of the European countries giving export bounties on beet sugar, with a view of settling a joint agreement for the immediate abolition of such bounties. This matter of relief to be of any assistance to British Guiana must be very promptly carried out. (c) The imposition of a countervailing duty on all foreign sugar imported into Great Britain equal

to the bounty given at the port of export."

Now it may readily be believed that the sugar planters of British Guiana are not in a very prosperous condition; the peremptory character of the impracticable suggestions put forward in the circular quoted above in itself suggests that their industry is suffering severely. It may be easily understood that a fall of prices, such as that indicated in the statement of the case, seriously embarrassed the industry. But it can scarcely be credited that such a fall of prices in an industry which can produce sugar from cane "more cheaply" than unsubsidized beet-sugar can be produced is due to the European sugar bounties. According to their own admission, the planters have an advantage over the beet-sugar producers which at least partly counterbalances the bounties; and if the fall in value of their exports of sugar during the last twelve or thirteen years, from \$2,606,423 to \$2,999,705, is not due, except probably to a small extent, to the Continental bounties, it is quite clear that a countervailing bounty or duty would not restore the old prosperity to the sugar industry of British Guiana. Cane sugar is grown in the United States, and it is protected, except as regards Hawaiian sugar, by a very heavy duty; but in spite of this duty, German beet-sugar is being imported into the United States in quantities which are increasing by leaps and bounds, the total for the first eight months of this year, as we pointed out the other day, being estimated at nearly 600,000,000 lbs., as against only about 135,000,000 lbs. for the corresponding period in 1894 and about 167,000,000 lbs. for the first eight months last year. What reason is there, then, to suppose that a subsidy to the British Guiana planters, or a countervailing bounty would be effective in closing the British market to beet-sugar, or enhancing the selling price of Guiana sugar? For the rest, the remedies suggested are quite out of question. The Guiana planters are not the only persons who have had to face an enormous fall of prices. British agriculturists have suffered in the same way, and how can they be expected to give, with the rest of the people of the mother country, a gratuity to the colonial sugar-planters? It would be just as reasonable to ask the planters to contribute to the support of English wheat-growers. And where are such subsidies to stop? For the same reasons, a countervailing duty is equally out of the question; if such a duty were imposed in the interest of colonial sugar planters, retaliatory duties in the assumed interests of other colonial, and also in the interests of home industries could not be refused. For in most cases—that of American cotton goods, for instance—protective duties operate as bounties on exports. As for the arrangement of a European Conference for the general abolition of bounties, there could be no objection to it, if it were likely to be effective. But can anybody suppose that a proposal for such a conference from the British Government would be effective? Sooner or later the bounty giving countries may awake to a perception of the foolishness of their system, and arrange such a conference amongst themselves; but on what common ground could we claim to discuss the matter with them? —Manchester Guardian.

IS REACHING OUT

Development of British Columbia Mines.

Canadian Pacific R. R. Extending Lines—New Steamer Connection.

George C. Courtney, passenger and traffic agent of the great Canadian Pacific Railway system, came down on the Warrimoo yesterday, and is a guest at the Hawaiian. Mr. Courtney intended making a trip to Sydney on the Warrimoo, but grew tired of the journey when he reached the dock at Honolulu. Like all British Columbians, Mr. Courtney is an enthusiast on the subject of mines and mining in the Northwest. Incidentally, he thinks the C. P. Ry. is the greatest transcontinental line on earth, and backs his opinion on the fact that an "Empress Special" has made the run from Vancouver to New York in 84 hours.

"The Pacific cable will be built," he said last night, in answer to a question, "but whether or not it will stop here is another matter. There seems to be a hitch in respect to a landing on Hawaii, and it looks very much as though the Honolulu people will not be on the main line. Rather unfortunate, inasmuch as nothing has been done for them regarding an American cable. I cannot see why the United States would object to having a British cable land here, now that there has been a new treaty arrangement between the two Governments. The British Pacific cable is all right and bound to go through, but it may take some time to complete details."

Replying to a question regarding Victoria, which place, by the way, is almost an American city in many respects, Mr. Courtney said:

"You would be astonished at the rate we are going ahead; Vancouver the same. The development of the mines in Slokan and Rossland has had a very stimulating effect upon the country. Local as well as foreign capital has been invested in mining property and mining machinery, and before long we will reap the benefits. Slokan, I believe, is a perfect Golconda in its full of gold deposits; and the two districts will, I firmly believe, produce more ore than Australia, the United States and South Africa combined."

"The discoveries in the Northwest have done much toward increasing the traffic of the Pacific division of our

road, and has caused us to increase our mileage in the direction of the mines. We have four lines of road, connecting with steamers, running to the Chinamen. We have a line of transports on the lakes which enables us to deliver freight at the mines without transshipping. There has been a tremendous rush of people into that country, and the entire province will be benefited."

"About your steamer lines, Mr. Courtney, has the trade increased on them in proportion with the increase on your roads?"

"Decidedly, yes! You remember, our line was the first north of San Francisco; now there are four, and the increase is entirely through the changed trade relations between North America and the Orient and Australia. The first steamers we put on our line to China and Japan answered the purpose for awhile, but the trade outgrew them, and the company built the famous steamers which form the Empress line. The trade by that line is entirely satisfactory. The Canadian-Australian line, which connects with the C. P. Ry. and enables us to bill from England direct to the Colonies, is also doing a fine business. The Warrimoo had all the freight she could carry this trip—about 300 tons of it destined for Suva, and when this is discharged the space will be immediately filled with fruit for the Colonies."

"At the present rate the two steamers cannot do the business offered, and for that reason the Aorangi will be added to the fleet, and as rapidly as it becomes necessary other steamers will be purchased or built. On the Atlantic side we have two lines connecting with our road: The Allen and the Dominion, but it will be a very short time when there will be a line of C. P. Ry. steamers running across, so that we will practically own the line from Liverpool to the Orient."

Mr. Courtney will remain in Honolulu until the Miowera arrives and then return home.

BIG CARGO COMING.

Portland Flated Over Her Trade With Honolulu.

The Oregon-Asiatic steamship Chittagong got away for Honolulu and the Orient yesterday morning with a full cargo of Oregon produce, the principal item on the manifest, as usual, being flour. The steamer goes by way of Victoria.

There are more of the products of the Northwest sent to the Orient by the Portland line than by all of the other lines running out of Northwest ports, the other lines being obliged to subsidize almost exclusively on Eastern freight, in which there is very little money.

The Chittagong's cargo included the largest shipment of grain and mill-stuffs that has yet been made to Honolulu. It included 1,625 barrels of flour, valued at \$7,259; 85 tons of bran, \$1,112; 18 tons of shorts, \$252; 12 tons of rolled barley, \$340; 1,200 bushels of barley, \$692; 183 bushels of wheat, \$170; 5 tons middlings, \$125; 1,000 bushels of oats, \$390; also 25 cases of beer, 44 bundles of paper, and a few boxes of apples.—Oregonian (Portland).

MOTT ON EVANGELIZATION.

Urges Concerted Movement in Spreading the Gospel.

Despite the threatening weather of last evening, Mr. John R. Mott had quite a large audience at the Christian Church to listen to his lecture on the evangelization. The speaker said to evangelize was not to Christianize. It was merely to bring to people the knowledge of Jesus Christ as a personal savior. Half of the world had never heard of Christ.

Evangelization of the world, the speaker submitted, was possible. Christ had commanded His disciples to preach the Gospel to every creature; and Christ never commanded impossibility. Evangelization was necessary. "What must be done, should be done; what must be done, can be done." An English officer had stated that the British Army and Navy could carry the Bible to every creature in 18 months.

Evangelization is more possible today than ever before. The Bible was now printed in seven-eighths of the languages of the world. The press, steam applications and electricity were agents to make the work comparatively easy. It was possible. All needed was a concerted movement of Christians to that end.

Lodges and Juries.

MR. EDITOR:—Only erroneous impressions can be drawn from the reports in the Advertiser and other papers regarding lodge membership and trial by jury. The conclusions thus reached are calculated to impair the strength and dignity of the judiciary system, and, further, to reflect upon a noble order. The society in question could not, for a single instant, under any possible circumstances, indulge, condone or countenance any degree of law-breaking.

In the judgment of the writer, who has witnessed many similar cases, the original mistake in this trial was in the form alone of the question placed by the attorney for the Republic. Then was laid the basis for all the miscellaneous comment that has been read and heard. Counsel for defense made an address that seemed largely for effect. Afterwards the learned gentlemen cooled off and came down to business. Respectfully,

PYTHIAN SPECTATOR.

Says There is Gold.

MR. EDITOR:—In your issue of February 11th, there appears an article on "Gold in Hawaii," in which you scout the idea of there being any gold here. I can assure you that you are wrong. I know for a positive fact that on the island of Kauai, a specimen of quartz was dug out by a Chinaman working

under my immediate supervision. This Chinaman was an old California miner, and he insisted that the rock contained gold. I forwarded a piece of it to Honolulu, to the owner of the land, who had it assayed, and it went \$1.75 to the ton. To be sure, this is not a paying yield, but it shows that gold does exist here. For reasons unnecessary to mention the matter was kept secret.

On the Island of Maui I know of an old stone wall from which I have picked many specimens of crystallized quartz, which are very beautiful, indeed. Crystallized quartz and gold are never separated very widely.

KAMAAINA.
Honolulu, February 17, 1897.

A few months ago, Mr. Byron Every, of Woodstock, Mich., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. His right leg was swollen the full length, causing him great suffering. He was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first bottle of it helped him considerably and the second bottle effected a cure. The 25 and 50 cent sizes are for sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

In Italy there are more theatres in proportion to the population than in any other country.

It's a Far Cry

FROM FOREIGN LANDS TO

Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books, on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any climate, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain them anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—it is unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

SALE OF Valuable Real Estate

In pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, Republic of Hawaii, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Auction Rooms of W. S. Luce, Honolulu,

On Saturday, Feb. 20, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

All of the following described real estate situate in Kalaupapena, Kalihi, Kona, Oahu, comprising 2 Lots as follows.

1. L. C. A. 1214, Kaua, Lot 1. Beginning at a marked rock in the stone wall at the North-west corner of L. C. A. 1237 Kaiaie Lot 2 at a point from which the Kahauiki Irig. Sta. is N 3 49 E true 50 feet, and running S 25 deg. 0 min. E true, 132 feet along L. C. A. 1237 Kaiaie Lot 2, S 51 deg 0 min. W true 33 feet along the same, S 44 deg. 0 min. E true 75.2 feet along the same, S 32 deg. 0 min. W true 33 feet along L. C. A. 1218 Kahinaua, Lot 2, N 37 deg. 0 min. W true 226.5 feet along L. C. A. 2375 Kaiaie, N 60 deg. 20 min. E true 82.5 feet along Gov't Land to initial point and including an area of 258-1000 of an acre.
2. Part of L. C. A. 1214 Kaua, Lot 2 Beginning at a marked stone at the North corner of Grant 3271 R. Regis Lot 17 at a point from which the Hauiki Irig. Sta. is N 7 deg. 26 min. E true 685 feet and running, S 57 deg. 10 min. W true 61 feet along Grant 3271 R. Regis, Lot 17, S 49 deg. 30 min. E true 122 feet along the same, S 49 deg. 30 min. W true 106.6 feet along L. C. A. 1251 Kinopu, Lot 1, S 38 deg. 50 min. E true 120.1 feet along the same, S 53 deg. 10 min W true 86 feet along Grant 3286 Mahoe, N 37 deg. 40 min. W true 31, 7 feet along L. C. A. 2596 Pailon no Mahue, S 61 deg. 10 min W true 79.2 feet along the same, N 37 deg. 40 min. true 118.1 feet along the same and L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 65 deg. 50 min. E true 88.4 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 25 deg. 40 min W true 37.6 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 58 deg. 0 min. E true 54.4 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 43 deg 30 min. W true 61 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, 1.50 5, N 37 deg. 30 min. E true 32.5 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 47 deg. 40 min. W true 126.7 feet along L. C. A. 1238 Hoenui, Lot 5, N 23 deg. 10 min. W true 154.5 feet along Government Land, N 52 deg. 20 min E true 90 feet along that portion of this Lot sold to Pakalau, N 23 deg 10 min. W true 84 feet along the same, N 52 deg. 20 min. E true 72 feet along old stone wall by Government Land, S 26 deg. 0 min. E true 270 feet along Government Land, S 52 deg. 30 min. W true 35.3 feet along L. C. A. 2375 Kaiaie, S 43 deg. 30 min. E true 114 feet along the same to initial point and including an area of 272-1000 acres making the total area of the two lots 2 33,100 acres.

Terms: Cash. United States Gold Coin.
Conveyance at expense of purchaser.
J. S. EMERSON,
Commissioner

EN. S. S. MIOWERA.
DIRECT FROM THE FACTORY IN LONDON,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

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Wholesale and Retail Tobacconists,

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Dress and Skirt Extender

THE NEWEST AND LIGHTEST METHOD of Extending Dresses and Skirts.

Adds but two and a half ounces to weight of Skirt, and will do away ENTIRELY with Lining if desired.

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Vacuum OILS!

Comparative tests by Intelligent Engineers show that these Oils are from 20 to 75 per cent better than other Oils used in this market. That is why they are steadily increasing in use. Other Oils, under variously changing names, are being tried from time to time and discarded.

The "Vacuum"

Is always the same, being manufactured by a patent process in Vacuum. It does not change its name or quality, and it saves money to every one who uses it.

- 600 W. M. Cylinder Oil,
- Vacuoline Engine Oil,
- Arctic Engine Oil,
- Heavy Dark Lubricating Oil.

These Oils do the work for you, and do it well. Scientific analysis and competitive tests of the Vacuum Oils are solicited. DOES SAVING IN COAL mean anything to you? DOES WEAR AND TEAR on your bearings cut any figure?

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

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OFFICE: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
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MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

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Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

- HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, <A> FERTILIZERS,
- NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
- HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
- FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Pure Food and Fresh, Potash and Magnesia salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and of excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other phosphatic material for fertilizer use is well known to all who need no explanation. The large and constant demand for the fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

THE MANUFACTURERS HELP US.

The National Association of Manufacturers, at its late meeting in Philadelphia, did some good annexation or reciprocity work for us, though it was done indirectly. It adopted resolutions quite in conflict with its territorial policy. It asks that "the rate of tariff duties be made as low as possible, consistent with adequate protection," that there be more reciprocity treaties to protect the manufacturers against the lower wage rate, and the lower cost of production in European countries." Heretofore the claim has been for the highest and almost prohibitory duties. All this means that the manufacturers begin to see the absolute need of foreign commerce, and reciprocity is a stepping stone to it. This is a strong argument, advanced not by ourselves, but by a powerful body of men in favor of the continuance of our present treaty. It is a straw which shows the way the wind is blowing.

The action of this National Manufacturers Association is rather comforting to us.

There is no better evidence of rapid change in the minds of the Americans, on the subject of foreign relations than the recent erection of the Commercial Museum in Philadelphia. The structure covers four and one half acres, and is five stories in height. It is one of the largest buildings in the United States. Within it are now, and will be found complete samples of factory work, and buyers from all the world are invited. It is a long step in advance of the Centennial Exhibition. Hardly an exhibitor at that time seriously regarded foreign trade. If it came to him he was pleased. But he did not depend upon it. He expected to make his money out of his own countrymen. The new museum is a declaration to foreigners that their trade is not only wanted, but must be secured.

As rapidly as the manufacturers push foreign trade, just as rapidly will the Government push its foreign policy boldly, and aggressively.

When the Americans develop their policy more definitely, they will regard these Islands as the one central distributing point. This statement has been made often enough. But few have noticed that such a strong organization as the National Association of Manufacturers is really compelled to carry us on its back, to some extent. All such assistance is gratefully acknowledged.

MCKINLEY'S POLICY.

The latter part of last month the Washington Post published a story, purporting to come from an intimate friend of the President-elect, in which it was stated with complete positiveness that Major McKinley is not in favor of the annexation of Hawaii or the recognition of the Cuban insurgents; that in respect to the two island Governments his policy will be a continuation of the Cleveland idea. The Washington Post story passes for what it is worth—a newspaper forecast—but as other papers equally reliable have printed reports from equally intimate friends of the President-elect, there seems to be no occasion to give extraordinary importance to the discovery of the Post.

When it comes down to a matter of fact dealing and common sense reasoning, there is absolutely nothing to justify the statement that as President, McKinley will continue the very unpopular foreign

policy of his predecessor. We believe McKinley to be a man of too much sound sense to make an assertion of an individual policy of this character before he has assumed the reins of government. Particularly is this true when the policy runs counter to the drift of Republican sentiment, and by premature announcement could only result in dissension and dissatisfaction. Cleveland reversed the Harrison policy, and Harrison's administration was upheld by the Republicans, and the sanction of his attitude toward Hawaii is found in the plank of the Republican platform, which declared for the control of the Hawaiian Islands.

Just how the word control will be interpreted is yet to be found out, but most assuredly no construction of the term control could justify an attitude similar to that of the Cleveland administration. Even admitting that McKinley is against annexation, he has party pledges which he must carry out if he intends to remain a Republican leader. He is, in a measure, a figure-head representing party principles, and would not, as a man of honor, commit himself in advance to any course which would embarrass him or his party in fulfilling a platform pledge. There would be just as much sense in stating that McKinley is opposed to a new tariff law and sound money, and assert that he is to continue the Cleveland policy relating to internal affairs. It is possible for the new President, when he gets into office, to conduct himself on the basis of "the platform be blown, the party be blown and the people be blown." Anything is possible now that he is elected. But to come out with the announcement that such is to be his plan of action is sheer idiocy. We believe with the Washington Star that "No faith whatsoever should be placed in the assertions that the President-elect has announced that he will discard the declared Republican and American policy in regard to Hawaii and Cuba, and adopt the discredited foreign policy of the present administration, which the people of the United States have so emphatically repudiated."

A NEW ENEMY.

The sugar-producing interests in the United States has grown so rapidly that it now creates "The American Sugar Growers' Society," and includes all sugar-producing interests. One of its avowed objects is to fight the sugar interests of these Islands. The movement is national in character. The Louisiana Planter tells us that "its present idea is to secure local and State organization in the cane and beet districts until sufficient societies shall have been formed to send delegates to a national convention."

This active development of the sugar beet industry in the States seems to be quite sudden and new to many interested in our own sugar plantations. But it has been "written on the wall" for several years. Only our own people refused to look up and read it. Ten years ago we said to one of our best planters: "Will there not be trouble through the sugar-beet industry in America some day?" "Oh, no; they never can compete with us." And the planting interests went off into a deep snore of contentment and security.

Anyone can see that this new association, under the lead of competent men, will soon take up four arms, and if there is no annexation, will lay a heavy hand on us. An organization with local offices in 11 States may even test for awhile the growth of the low foreign policy of the Government of the United States.

This association means business. It will not get into raptures over our tropical beauty, and the kind hospitality of our people, and the comforting spectacle of converted heathens, and the super-

natural purity of our Government, or the great needs for a naval station in the Pacific. It will be a very cold blooded affair, and will take malicious delight in showing up penal labor and its depressing effects on the soul of the toiling American farmer. At the same time, this association represents only a single industry. A thousand industries in the States are just beginning to cry for a foreign market, and, after awhile, their voices will be very loud. These industries will be our friends, if we will only make them so, and work with them.

WANT OF ORANGE TREES.

The need of an agricultural station is illustrated in the scarcity of orange trees in the city. It is a tradition that orange trees will not thrive in town. Therefore, orange trees have not been cultivated. Those who experimented with them failed to succeed from want of knowledge. A small, inexpensive station, under the care of a live horticulturist, would now, if it had been established some years ago, have made all the experiments needed, would have selected the best kinds of fruit, pointed out the suitable soils.

Mr. Dillingham shows what can be done with a grove of 20 orange trees, near his residence in this city. The presence of orange and lemon trees in every yard, with their attractive yellow fruit, would not only supply the demand for fruit, but greatly add to the appearance of the place. The constant importation of oranges from California is a sad comment on our intelligence.

We believe, after some study of the matter, that there is in San Francisco a market in November and December for Island oranges, provided that they are sweet. The California orange is not, as a rule, sweet until February. For this reason the Japanese orange is largely used in that State in October and November. An agricultural station would determine this question for all. The planting interest and the Government may sneer at such "picayune" affairs. Let them look at the many thousands of men who invested money in the fruit ranches of California, and are now most thankful for "the hen and the cow," which stand between them and starvation. The social condition of these Islands will be in the hands, not of the dividend takers, but of those who will value the moderate incomes from a little fruit, and other small diversified industries. Wise legislators, a wise Government, will be vigilant and active in a matter of such importance.

THE POPE.

The new and radical stand taken by the Pope Leo XIII. excites the attention of the world. He has abandoned the venerable and traditional policy of the church in maintaining its alliance with monarchies, and is swinging the church into line with democracy and the laboring classes. It is a startling and far-reaching policy. The Catholic conservatives, everywhere, and a strong body of the Cardinals, and the faithful, in Rome, are quietly but vigorously opposing him, but aged and feeble as he is, he is having his own way. This is, perhaps, the most important event of the latter years of the century.

In the recesses of the Vatican, he has pondered over the problems of modern life, and is convinced that the "common people" are coming to the front, and he intends to make the church an ally and adviser. For this reason, he has established the great Catholic University in Washington City, and intends to make it a power in the land. He sees that the church must keep abreast of democracy in the United States, and that it will fall behind unless it can give Catholic youth the best secular education. It is often said that "the Roman Catholic Church is the best business concern in the world." It is so. Its

organization for extending the propagand is as nearly perfect as men can make it. The Protestant Church, divided into over a hundred quarrelling denominations, that refuse to march together, confront a vast Papal army, keeping only one step, and moving at one command. The liberal Protestants see the value of this masterly organization, in extending religion, and would like to imitate its best methods, but cannot break down the insubordination of the different sects.

This is not the place for controversy. Out of all these struggles of the churches will come the best and final truth. There is no backward movements anywhere. At the foot of every page in history, it is written "God reigns." The Master of all watches the Jesuit, as he watches the sparrow. Even Dr. Lyman Abbott said the other day, that the Roman Catholic church had done an inestimable service in controlling the masses in the cities.

The Pope may be in a perilous venture. He is beginning to teach the young Catholic how to think. That means the creation of light. And light means the exposure of any "errors" in the creed and practise of the church.

LYMAN J. GAGE.

President-elect McKinley's selection of Lyman J. Gage of Chicago to be Secretary of the Treasury in his cabinet has been received with a wide spread non-partisan commendation that is quite unusual. Mr. Gage is one of the self-made men of the middle west, who started out to make his way in the world with only a high school education and good health for capital. He is now one of the leading bankers of Chicago having reached the highest position that can be attained in any financial institutions of that city. At the inception of the World's Fair, Mr. Gage was one of three men who practically guaranteed the \$10,000,000 which the city was called upon to pledge to carry out the exposition.

The principal objections radical Republicans make to the selection is that in 1884, Mr. Gage voted for Cleveland. This is met by the statement from Mr. Gage that he "held up both hands for McKinley in '96." He also states that he does not consider himself called upon to attempt to influence McKinley's administration on matters not connected with national finance. He is a sound money man to the back bone, and his past record demonstrates that he will not be swerved from his plans for reform by any silver or greenback heresy that may spring into being.

From a political standpoint he is a Republican of the most conservative type, built something on the mugwump plan. It is hardly possible that by taking Gage into the official family McKinley seeks to repay the debt which he owes the National Democrats. McKinley's selections thus far indicate a determination to gather about him a class of men who will err on the side of conservatism if at all.

VICTORIA'S JUBILEE.

Some of us are thinking about the matter of sending a representative to Queen Victoria's Jubilee. If all other nations do so, surely we should, simply because we are a nation, and must behave as other nations behave. If other nations do not, as a rule send representatives our financial condition forbids us from sending one. We are all one, in our admiration of a woman, who has adorned her exalted station for sixty years; the occupant of a throne broad based on her people's will, "passed by the inviolate sea." She presides, rather than rules, over the simplest form of democratic governments in the world. Her power has not been in personally directing or controlling the events of the last sixty years, in British history, for that is in the hands of the Lords and Commons. She

has given to the century an example of the purest and wisest conduct in the highest social life. It has no parallel in history, and may be regarded as stainless. Many Americans must recall her influence, so far as she could exert it, in avoiding a conflict, during the great civil war in America between the Americans and the British, when the people of both countries seemed to forget themselves and prepared to cut each others throats. Her reign has done something towards the universal brotherhood of men.

The fourth annual report of the Hawaiian Historical Society contains interesting matter. Professor Alexander, the corresponding secretary, makes notes on the origin of the word Owhyhee, as used by Captain Cook. He also states that the Beaver was the first steamer that entered the Pacific Ocean. She was owned by the Hudson Bay Company, and arrived in this port in January, 1836. She was rigged as a brigantine and came out under sail, and, therefore, did not excite much attention. The report also contains a copy of a valuable letter sent to H. R. H. Princess Liliuokalani by Mr. Theo. H. Davies on the subject of the last illness and death of the King and Queen of Hawaii in London in 1824. It gives in detail the circumstances of the event. It contains the translation of the letter written in 1825 by Jean B. Rives, a Frenchman, who reached London in the company of the King and the Queen. He attempted to get money out of Frenchmen by fraudulently representing that he owned large concessions from the King in Hawaii. He succeeded in starting a commercial venture, in which he had an interest, but after it reached the coast of California it was abandoned, as Rives' character was discovered.

The Pacific Club of this city showed, on Wednesday evening, agreeable signs of an evolution to a higher social condition. The managers commenced a series of monthly entertainments, which may, and should be, a feature of our town life. Our insular position creates the demand for a club which shall be one of the best expression of the real culture and social forces of the place. The trouble with the most of us, who have Anglo-Saxon inheritances is, that we neglect the wholesome study of amusement, and are apt to slip up, when we try to be happy. Heine said of the Englishman that he was the happiest when he was "killing something." Lowell said the Yankee was the happiest when "taking a flying leap after a dollar." As a leader in breaking up the stiff clay soil of our solemnity, Mr. Neumann, on Wednesday evening, fulfilled his mission of creating good will among men.

The authorities of the State of South Carolina are, with much enterprise, carrying on a cotton plantation with convict labor. There are several thousand acres under cultivation. Over \$120,000 has been invested. The last year brought a profit of \$58,000. It was claimed, more than 30 years ago, by a student of penal institutions, that the true disposition of the convict is to put him in some way on the soil and teach him to make a living out of it. It has been proved, by millions of experiences, that a man can live on the product of a well tilled acre of ground. The convict, at the best, has been taught only a trade, which carried him to the cities and makes him a competitor in the labor market. The action of the authorities of South Carolina is progressive and opens the way for the best solution of the convict question.

The Denver Field and Farm says that there is enough land in the Grand Valley of Western Colorado to supply the demands of the whole country with sugar from beets. "Its value must be many times that of all the silver mines of the State."

WANTED—A CHANCE.

The world is full of heroes
Who have never tasted fame,
Because the chances needed
For their valor never came.

The woods are full of songsters
That have never charmed the ear,
Because when they have warbled
There has been no one to hear.

There is eke full many a poet
Who has never tuned a lyre—
Whom chance has left with naught to set
His gentle soul afire.

Would the silvery-throated diva,
Who sings but to enhance,
Have ever risen from the crowd
But for a lucky chance?

Would assassinated Caesar
Still be known to men today
But for the opportunities
That tumbled in his way?

Would Napoleon the mighty
Have been Emperor of France,
Had there not been combinations
Formed to open up the chance?

Oh, don't sneer at a fellow
Who just happens to be down;
A gust of wind might bring him wealth
Or lift him to renown.
—Cleveland Leader.

Jesse R. Grant, the youngest son of General Grant, who has lived in San Diego, Cal. for some years, is mentioned as a candidate for the Mayoralty of that town.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Severe Case of Dyspepsia

"I suffered from dyspepsia 20 years. I had a feeling as though there was a lump in my stomach. I did not dare to eat meat or warm bread, very few vegetables, for fear of the great distress food caused me. I experienced relief right after commencing to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. My appetite increased, I gained in general health and strength. I can eat almost anything now without discomfort. Although I had been an invalid for twenty years, I can truthfully say that I am better than for a long time. I never weighed so much in my life." MRS. EMILY F. BUMP, 45 Portland Street, Middleboro, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

easy to buy, easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

PENNIES IN TOWN

King Street Merchant Startles the People.

BARGAIN DAYS A PLEASURE

Change Made Easily and Discounts Appreciated.

Use May Become General—Games to Be Played With Them and Living Will Be Cheaper.

The pennies have come. And now Honolulu people who never lived east of the Rocky Mountains will have all kinds of red, white and blue money. W. W. Dimond is responsible for the innovation, and his customers are tickled to death when they learn that an article marked: "Reduced to \$1.97" does not mean \$2 to the purchaser.

"I did it," he said, yesterday, "so that we can make exact change, and when we give people a discount for cash they will get full benefit of it. I believe within a year other stores will take it up and pennies will become current coin in Hawaii. When that comes, then they will probably be accepted in payment for stamps at the Post Office. No, there is no danger of their becoming a nuisance, on the contrary, they will be a convenience to shoppers. Only a certain number will be required for circulation here, and there is no danger of people hoarding them long enough to compel heavier importations of the base coin.

"They were brought into use in Denver, Colorado, 20 years ago by a prominent dry goods firm, and there was a roar from their rivals. A 10-cent piece was the smallest coin used up to a few years before, then the nickel followed and finally the cent pieces. It was not six months before every business house in the city was using them, and the man who introduced them was afterwards asked to be Mayor of the city, run for Congress and all sorts of things.

"When he dies the city will probably erect a bronze monument to his memory.

"You will understand that I do not anticipate that any political preference will be given me in the future for having introduced pennies in Hawaii, but think of the opportunities sign writers will have to prepare placards reading: 'A bargain at 99c.' 'Everything goes at \$1.43,' and so on through the list. Pennies are a curiosity here, and I violate no confidence when I tell you that the principal reason for my importing a few hundred dollars' worth of the little copper things is merely as an advertisement.

"That they will be a convenience to shoppers there is no doubt and a source of amusement as well, for the people here will follow in the footsteps of their cousins across the water. Hilo people have already taken up the sport, introduced in that go-ahead town by Miss Mabel Hitchcock, who has recently returned from the Coast. It is a game consisting of 16 questions based on the various features of a good old American cent. The questions are as follows:

- FIND ON THE HEAD.**
1. Part of a hill.
 2. Union of youth and old age.
 3. Flowers.
 4. An animal.
 5. A pronoun.
 6. Part of corn.
 7. Part of a bottle.
 8. A necessary characteristic.

- FIND ON THE TAIL.**
1. A body of water.
 2. Weapons used by Indians.
 3. Part of a defensive armor.
 4. A messenger.
 5. A beverage.
 6. Mode of punishment.
 7. A gallant.
 8. A victor's prize.

"People who have taken part in this amusement declare it to be real nice fun. You will find that living will be cheaper, servants more plentiful and the sun over the green fields in Hawaii will shine brighter once American cents are in general circulation. Pennies are all right and sell readily at five for a nickel. You may not like them now, but you will find after a while that there is just as much satisfaction in five of them in a man's pocket, so far as the sense of touch is concerned, as if he had five 10-cent pieces nestling there. And think what a fortune a dozen of them will be to the average small boy. The cent has come to stay."

Death of Mrs. Ahia.

Mrs. Beckley Ahia (nee Milaina), aged 57, died at her late home on School street at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning after a short illness. The funeral took place from the family residence in the afternoon, Rev. H. H. Parker officiating. The body was interred in Kawaiahae Cemetery. Deceased leaves two daughters and as many sons to mourn her death.

For many years Mrs. Ahia was a retailer in the household of ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

From everywhere come words of praise for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. "Allow me to congratulate you on the merits of your Remedy. It cured me of chronic bronchitis when the doctor could do nothing for me."—Chas. F. Hemel, Toledo, O. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

SOCIETY

At her pretty home among the tropical plants on King street, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. J. B. Atherton gave a most attractive reception to meet her aunt, Mrs. Fanny Stockbridge of Baltimore. Mrs. Stockbridge is an enthusiast and a connoisseur on all matters pertaining to art, and it is perhaps on this account that she has become so much attached to the Islands and their natural beauty during her short stay here. To show that her opinion is most valuable the fact of her having been one of the judges at the World's Fair might be mentioned.

The afternoon was a delightful one for the reception. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Leading from the entrance posts to the door opening into the hallway, and extending into the hall itself, were long festoons of the bougainvillea blossoms crossing here and there. Under the stairway was a bunch of palm blossoms set about in the large drawing room and out upon the lanai beyond were masses of flowers in advantageous positions. The artistic prevailed on every side.

Among those present were: Mrs. Henry E. Cooper, Mrs. P. C. Jones, Mrs. W. D. Alexander, Mrs. L. A. Thurston, Mrs. T. H. Hobron, Mrs. Frederick Jewett Lowrey, Mrs. Oliver Pomeroy Emerson, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. W. C. Parke, Mrs. W. W. Holl, Mrs. H. Waterhouse, Mrs. George De La Vergne, Mrs. James A. Hopper, Mrs. W. O. Atwater, Mrs. A. Young, Mrs. H. F. Wichman, Mrs. A. A. Halealea, Mrs. William C. Wilder, Mrs. Jonathan Shaw, Mrs. Gerrit Parmille Wilder, Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Mrs. S. E. Bishop, Mrs. S. B. Rose, Mrs. M. J. Forbes, Mrs. Stough Wolfenden, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. W. Pearson, Mrs. H. Lose, Mrs. E. A. Miller, Mrs. David W. James, Mrs. Thomas Penfield, Mrs. William A. Wall, Mrs. Ida W. Sturgeon, Mrs. A. McWayne, Mrs. E. W. Peterson, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. John M. Whitney, Mrs. Hiram Bingham, Mrs. Henry Laws, Mrs. Charles M. Hyde, Mrs. John R. Mott, Mrs. William A. Bowen, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. John Ena, Mrs. T. G. Thrum, Mrs. E. O. White, Mrs. William T. Monsarrat, Mrs. Arthur Burdette Ingalls, Mrs. J. Leaningham, Mrs. David W. Looze, Mrs. O. C. Swain, Mrs. Emma Mahelelona and Miss Maude Lowell Millard, Miss Parke, Miss Jessie R. Axtell, Miss Hopper, Miss Edith Eldredge, Miss Lisle, Miss Sumner, Miss Helen Harding, Miss Pauline, Miss Lucy H. Roberts, Miss Lawrence, Miss Gearhardt, Miss Jessie R. Brockie, Miss Albright, Miss Flora N. Albright, Miss Lella Royston, Miss Benner, Miss Alexander, Miss Kelllogg, Miss Gray, Miss Krusen, Miss Bicknell, Miss Knapp, Miss Johnson, Miss Riddle Lee Buckey, Miss Denzer, Miss Forbes, Miss Harriett Forbes, Miss Barnum, Miss Haman, Miss Kathleen Pope, Miss Chaffee, and a large number of others.

A card party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Rain Walker, King street, Tuesday night. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Tom May, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Young, Miss Kate McGrew, Mrs. Pauahi Judd, Miss Clara Fuller, Miss Juliette King, Miss Atkinson, Miss May Atkinson, Miss Young, Miss Bernice Young, the Misses Walker, Mr. Arthur M. Brown, the captain and officers of H. B. M. S. Icarus, the captain and officers of the U. S. S. Alert, and others.

A bathing and chowder party was given by Mrs. C. L. Carter at her home in Waikiki, Monday evening, when a most enjoyable time was spent. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Mrs. George R. Carter, Mrs. Hugh Gunn, Miss Kate McGrew, Miss Beattie Spalding, Miss Emily Halstead, Miss Cordelia Carter, Lieutenant Holland and Mr. Matthews of H. B. M. S. Icarus, Dr. Cooper, Mr. Nevins Armstrong, Mr. G. P. Wilder, Mr. Adams and Mr. B. L. Marx.

Some 250 people have been invited to the barn party of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. G. Irwin tonight, and it is not probable that many will fail to be present. The preparations that are being made for the occasion indicate that it will eclipse anything in the social line that has taken place in Honolulu for many a moon. The dancing will be on the lower floor, and the supper in the loft. Novelty will prevail throughout.

In a conversation with one of the officers of H. B. M. S. Icarus yesterday that gentleman expressed himself in highest terms of praise regarding the courtesy extended them on all hands by the society people of Honolulu. He wished it understood that this thought was general among his brother officers.

The calico ball furnished an illustration of the success of Honolulu society people at designing fancy costumes. This might be taken as a hint to people at the head of some charitable institution in the city to give a big fancy ball. The social events of the past month have been many, and it would hardly do to allow the giddy whirl that is now on to die away too suddenly.

At the Healan Boat Club house tonight will be given the second of the monthly moonlight subscription dances. The evening will be a beautiful one; pleasure boats will be out, and nothing will be wanting for the comfort of the guests. At a rough estimate, there will be about 30 couples present.

On the moonlight nights in the past horseback riding was a pleasure very much indulged in. Just now it is nothing but "bike," and horses have to go

begging for riders. Riding habits are out of style, and only the short skirts and perhaps, bloomers, are allowable.

In Mrs. S. M. Damon's drawing room Wednesday afternoon was a table laden with a profusion of flowers which formed a most attractive spot for callers. White and purple violets formed the center piece, while around it were many other kinds of flowers fresh from the gardens.

The Austin brothers, in company with E. A. Jones, will return on the Kinau today. Reports have it that the young men had a very enjoyable time hunting wild cattle in the woods above Kapapala ranch, Kau.

The grand chorus from Tannhauser will probably be the first selection taken up by the choral society in connection with the concert to be given at the Drill Shed in May.

The many friends of Mrs. Swanzy will be glad to learn that she is recovering from her recent attack of sickness.

Tandems were very much in evidence at Maake Island during the band concert Wednesday evening.

OUT AT KEWALO.

Improvements at the New Tract Steadily Going On.

It is surprising to see the improvements out at Kewalo. Streets are being laid out, land filled in, houses put up and trees planted all over the place. A lot of over 60 Chinese laborers are at work throwing out the soil from the space that is to be devoted to the lake. Just now their work is progressing very rapidly. Of the new houses which are now completed, is one put up by William Pengelly, teamster for Theo. H. Davies & Co. It is one of the prettiest on the place.

The extension of Queen street is getting into fine condition. There is one thing about it which many people consider a shame. Between the end of Queen street and the beginning of the extension which runs through the Kewalo tract is a small lot, the biggest part of which is a stagnant water pool. The owner has been offered a fine lot in trade, immediately adjoining his own property, just to have things so that there could be a fine thoroughfare straight from town. As it stands now, the lot, or rather the pool is being put to no use whatever, and there is no possibility of a connection of the two roads, unless the owner changes his mind, which it is hoped he will do soon, as a benefit to the public.

It would certainly pay people to make a visit to Kewalo, being as easy of access as it is. Getting off at South and King, a walk of about a half minute would bring a person to Hustace street. From there to the boundary of what it hoped will be the Kewalo bicycle track, is a distance of between 400 and 500 feet.

People interested in shells can find various kinds that have lain for hundreds of years beneath the surface, and have only been brought to light since the excavations at Kewalo were started in September of 1896.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Arrival of Bark Callao from Newcastle, N. S. W.

Captain Koster of the bark Callao, which arrived last night from Newcastle, reports a continuation of misadventures and bad luck since he was chartered to load coal at the Southern port for Honolulu. He reached Newcastle last spring in the midst of the big strike, and was thereby detained three months from loading. When, finally, his cargo was nicely topped off, his sails bent, and all was ready for sea, another coal vessel ran into the Callao and came near sending her to the bottom.

It took six weeks to repair her, and nearly two months of valuable time, as well as considerable money was lost. On the 18th of November, three months ago yesterday, she sailed. At first calms and then strong head winds were encountered, and quite often the vessel proceeded but a few miles a day. After a long, dreary voyage of 92 days, across the equator, the craft was finally blown past her destination, and had to come back. Fortunately, all on board enjoyed good health.

Captain Koster is a German who has devoted much of his life to the sea. He is accompanied to this port by his wife and daughter, the latter a young lady of 16. The Callao carries stores to last her crew a year, and was in that way well equipped.

The captain was astonished at the story of Butler, his murders and the

Swanchilda. He left the Swanchilda in Newcastle, and at the time he sailed, five days before, the tale of Butler's atrocities was not out. "You know, for three months I have been out of the world. What others news have you?" added the skipper. And he will read with the zest of a Honolulu on steamer days, the news of one two and three months old from the world.

HERE'S A WARMER.

A Journalist Tells What He Knows About Papayas.

Leah H. Irvine, writer of "Told In Whispers," and a journalist well known here, has contributed an article to a Florida paper on the Hawaiian papaya. For a fairly yarn it is considered a good one. He tells the people of the Land of Flowers that the papaya is just the fruit they have been looking for; that the tree, with leaves three feet in circumference, is valuable for its shade; that it is good for "soughing" purposes; and that the fruit is as large as a melon and equally palatable. That tough meats hung up in the tree will become tender and sweet; and that Hawaiians use tree and fruit for many purposes.

"Accompanied by Col. V. V. Ashford, commanded of the Queen's Dragoons," the writer, on a warm afternoon, visited a papaya grove at Waikiki. After resting themselves in the shade of the magnificent spreading papayas, the gentlemen plucked and enjoyed the excellent fruit at their leisure. Mr. Irvine commends the papaya to Floridians, and, of course, the latter will go into the business of cultivating it on a large scale. Liveoaks are discounted in the story of the Hawaiian product as a shade producer, and the potato trees of Arkansas could not be more profitable.

Battalion Drill.

The First Battalion, First Regiment, Companies E, B, G and A, Major McLeod, had drill on Armory Square last evening. Though the weather was bad, the crowd of spectators was quite large. A number of men from the warships in port were present.

Company F, Captain Zeigler, paraded a full front, and had the right of the line. Company B, Captain White, had a few blank fours, but made a handsome showing. Companies G, Captain Kea, and A, Capt. Paul Smith, paraded full fronts. The usual alignments and movements were gone through with. The companies were dismissed about 9 o'clock.

The Tillie E. Starbuck.

By yesterday's mail a letter was received in Honolulu from the daughter of Captain Curtis of the Tillie E. Starbuck, giving a graphic account of the storm encountered by that vessel off Bermuda and damage to her. The Starbuck was on her way to Honolulu, via Sydney. After the hurricane she put into Bermuda in a badly battered condition. Two men were seriously injured. From there she was being towed back to New York.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly, and not first allow every tinkler to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H. F. WICHMAN
BOX 342.

Write for Samples And Compare Prices!

We have a country order department that will attend to your wants and save you anywhere from 25 to 50 cents on every dollar.

NEW GOODS

Are coming forward by every steamer and are being "Distributed all over the Islands."

A single yard or article at wholesale prices

L. B. KERR • Queen St., Honolulu.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair. Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Vapo-Cresolene.

Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank term certificate No. 491, for \$500 has been lost. See notice in another column.

Well boring at Waipio for the new Oahu Sugar Company will begin this morning under the direction of James McCandless.

All persons requiring a tonic and fat producer should not fail to give the celebrate "Malt Nutrine" a trial. Hollister Drug Co., agents.

There will be a reglem mass at 7 o'clock a. m. on Monday, February 22d next, at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, it being the fifth anniversary of the death of the late Rt. Rev. Hermann. Bishop of Oila.

Mr. M. F. Bluxome, who was acting secretary of the Y. M. C. A. pending the arrival of Mr. Coleman, finished his duties in connection with the organization yesterday, and will now devote his whole attention to the Sailors' Home.

At the Pacific Club smoker, Wednesday night, the honors of the evening belonged unquestionably to Jerome Hart, editor of the Argonaut. When called upon for a song, Mr. Hart responded with "B'nal Brith," a Hebrew dialect conceit, in which Messrs. Gillig, Graham, Hamilton, Unger and Macfarlane assisted in the chorus.

LEWIS & CO.

IT'S in the country districts in California, or any other state in fact, where the best home-made cakes are made. The city girls don't have time to learn much more than the two-step, or lawn tennis—their country cousins make the cake.

Laver cake, when the sponge is light and the filling is right, is used by the best of the angels above or on earth. Latefy some good house-wife has found that whipped Maple Cream makes a delicious between-layer preparation, and a manufacturer has taken it up. We have it in 1-pound tins and can recommend it.

Makakake is the peculiar name for a conglomeration of wheat, oats, corn and rye, for pancakes or muffins. It is peculiar because it is really good.

Another thing we sell is genuine York State Apple Butter, in 2 and 5-pound tins. Standard Crackers, fifty varieties in 2-pound tin boxes: Baked Beans, with or without tomato sauce; Spiced Onions, in quart bottles; Apfit Sils, Lunch Paté, Brabant Sardellens, Clam Bouillon, in 1-pound tins; Extra Boneless Ham, in 1-pound tins; New York Sage Cheese; Concentrated Tomatoes, and the best Hams in the world.

Orders from the other Islands promptly executed and shipped.

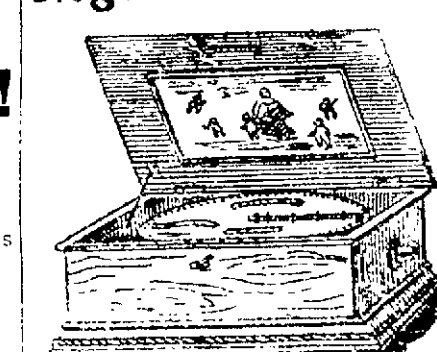
LEWIS & CO.
GROCERS.
Fort Street, Honolulu.

TO OUR : : : :

Country Friends.

THIS IS WHAT You require, in order to While away the long hours:

Regina Music Box



America's Greatest Invention! Music for the Parlor, Music for the Dance. Any kind of Music.

...PLAYS OVER 2,000 TUNES.... Call and examine them or write for catalogues.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.
Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

TIME TABLE Wilder's Steamship Company 1897

S. S. KINAU,
CLARK & COMPANY.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Oahu and Molokai, the same day, and returning, will arrive at Honolulu the following day, arriving at Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU	ARRIVE HONOLULU
Tuesday ... Feb. 19 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Feb. 20 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... Mar. 6 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Mar. 7 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Mar. 23 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Mar. 24 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... Apr. 10 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Apr. 11 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Apr. 27 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Apr. 28 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... May 14 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... May 15 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... May 31 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Jun. 1 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... Jun. 18 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Jun. 19 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Jun. 25 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Jun. 26 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... Jul. 3 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Jul. 4 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Jul. 10 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Jul. 11 ... 10 a. m.

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahekeke and Kawaihae, same day, Mahekeke, Mahekeke Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesday and Friday.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday ... Feb. 19 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Mar. 2 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Mar. 9 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Mar. 12 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... Mar. 23 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Mar. 26 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Apr. 6 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Apr. 9 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... Apr. 13 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Apr. 16 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Apr. 23 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Apr. 26 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... May 4 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... May 7 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... May 14 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... May 17 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... May 25 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... May 28 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Jun. 4 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Jun. 7 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... Jun. 15 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Jun. 18 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Jun. 25 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Jun. 28 ... 10 a. m.
Friday ... Jul. 6 ... 10 a. m.	Tuesday ... Jul. 9 ... 10 a. m.
Tuesday ... Jul. 16 ... 10 a. m.	Friday ... Jul. 19 ... 10 a. m.

Will call at Honolulu, Puna, on the same day, each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance. Round-trip tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMPANY.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings. Will call at Nani, Paopao, once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landing to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk. This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers. Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates:

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for
from S. Francisco San Francisco or
or Vancouver. Vancouver.

1897.	On or about	On or about
Peking	Feb 20 Mowera	Feb 24
Australia	Feb 26	Feb 26
China	Feb 26	Feb 26
Alameda	Feb 26	Feb 26
Mowera	Feb 26	Feb 26
Belgie	Feb 26	Feb 26
Australia	Feb 26	Feb 26
Coptic	Feb 26	Feb 26
Mariposa	Feb 26	Feb 26
Warrimoo	Feb 26	Feb 26
Rio Janeiro	Feb 26	Feb 26
Australia	Feb 26	Feb 26
Monowal	Feb 26	Feb 26
Peking	Feb 26	Feb 26
Mowera	Feb 26	Feb 26
Doric	Feb 26	Feb 26
Australia	Feb 26	Feb 26
Alameda	Feb 26	Feb 26
Belgie	Feb 26	Feb 26
Peru	Feb 26	Feb 26
Warrimoo	Feb 26	Feb 26
Australia	Feb 26	Feb 26
Monowal	Feb 26	Feb 26
Mowera	Feb 26	Feb 26
Peking	Feb 26	Feb 26
Australia	Feb 26	Feb 26

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S Boston Line of Packets.

The bark "Iolani," McClure, master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about January 15th, 1897. For particulars call or address.

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AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

BOARD OF HEALTH FOR THE MASSES

Affairs at the Leper Settlement Satisfactory.

Applicants for Various Positions.
Petition From Agent Board-
man Disposed Of.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon there were present the following: President Cooper, Drs. Day, Wood and Monsarrat; Messrs. T. F. Lansing, C. A. Brown, J. D. McVeigh and Kelliopio. Minutes of the previous two meetings read and adopted.

Under the act to mitigate Dr. Monsarrat's report showed 149 examinations made during the two weeks last past.

Inspector Kelliopio's report showed 44,472 fish received at the market up to Sunday, February 14th.

Mr. Lansing asked if as large a number of fish was sold at the new as at the old market. He received an answer in the negative.

Dr. Emerson, as chairman of the Sanitary Committee, appointed to confer with Commissioner Marsden on the matter of a new Government nursery, reported favorably on the choice made in Nuuanu Valley, a description of which was given in a recent issue of this paper. Report unanimously accepted.

Mr. Meyers report of the Leper Settlement on Molokai was read and items contained therein discussed and acted upon.

Mr. Meyers reported having instructed Mr. Hutchinson to make no changes in the road without receiving permission from the board.

He also referred to the dog nuisance at the settlement, and suggested a dog feast (aahaina kahua ilio).

Referring to the planting of trees, Mr. Meyers stated that the algaroba did not take kindly to the settlement, this being on account of the wind.

A complaint from Kamakahiua, a leper on Molokai, against C. Kopena, an ex-policeman was read. In this the latter is charged with larceny, drunkenness, disturbance and various other unlawful pursuits. Matter referred to Mr. Meyers.

A letter from L. A. Andrews, Sheriff of Hawaii, regarding certain lepers on that island, was received. The contents of the letter were referred to Dr. Greenfield.

A communication from Dr. Walters announced that he would return to his post in Lihue, Kauai, upon the termination of his vacation trip abroad.

Several applications for permission to land opium were brought forth. Declared contrary to Board of Health regulations and secretary instructed to notify applicants to that effect.

Applications for the place of leper officer at the Kaili Settlement, made vacant by the resignation of S. Ku, were received from W. H. Tell and C. T. A-I.

J. D. McVeigh reported that D. Nahoolewa was filling the place of leper and act to mitigate officer.

The board decided that there was no vacancy, and that the applicants for S. Ku's place be notified to that effect.

A report from Inspector General of Schools H. S. Townsend, relating to matters under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health in the schools of the District of Kona was received, read and filed.

The petition from George E. Boardman to have immigrants from the District of Manchuria, in North of China, shipped to Nagasaki or Kobe and there examined before shipment to Honolulu was again brought before the board. President Cooper stated that the Cabinet had referred the matter back to the board to learn its decision in the matter.

Dr. Wood was of the opinion that the scheme was not practicable. Then again those companies that shipped their emigrants from Hong Kong had gone to a great deal of expense to establish a disinfecting plant at that place. They should certainly be considered in the matter.

The petition was postponed for a while, and other matters were brought up for discussion.

An application from Louis Adler for the office of Sanitary Inspector of the City of Honolulu was read and placed on file.

A communication from Dr. Eldredge, Hawaiian Government Sanitary Inspector in Japan, gave the information of prevalence of smallpox in that country.

In view of the facts set forth by Dr. Eldredge, Dr. Day moved that the period of preliminary quarantine at Yokohama and all Japanese ports be extended from five to 14 days. Unanimously carried.

At this point Mr. Boardman came in and stated his case to the board.

Consideration of the petition of Mr. Boardman regarding the examination of Chinese from the North of China at Japanese ports was resumed.

After discussing the matter fully the board decided that Mr. Boardman could get his Manchuria Chinamen to the Japanese ports the best way he knew how, but that when once there they must comply with the new regulation of a 15-day quarantine.

Mr. Boardman expressed himself as being perfectly satisfied with this, and will send word to his agents to that effect as soon as possible.

The matter of lighting the quarantine station by electricity was the last to be considered. It was brought to the notice of the board that the Hawaiian Electric Company had made an offer, but Minister Cooper thought that bids should be opened, and the members sharing in this opinion, it was voted that the secretary be authorized to advertise for bids.

To Be Given Under Auspices of Government.

Chorus of 100 Trained Voices.
Professor Yarnley to Drill
the Singers.

Arrangements for the monthly concerts, to be given under the auspices of the Government are almost completed. Minister Cooper, at whose instance the concerts are gotten up, was seen yesterday regarding the prospects.

"My idea," he said, "is to give concerts which people of moderate means could attend without hardships. There have been several excellent affairs in the musical line given in Honolulu of late, but at prices which prevented the poorer classes from attending. In the concerts to be given under the auspices of the Government it is expected that there will be a chorus of perhaps 100 voices. These will be recruited from among the schools and seminaries where singing is a part of the curriculum. If not enough singers can be obtained there, then I hope to be able to draw from the organized choirs. The chorus will be drilled by the veteran Professor Yarnley, and the orchestra will be under the direction of Professor Berger. This will consist of 16 pieces.

"I will try and have as few singers as possible who are unable to read music, otherwise it would take a long time to drill them up to the standard of those who read at sight. The first meeting will be held next Tuesday, provided it will not interfere with the arrangements of the military companies.

"The expenses connected with the giving of the concerts will be for the rent of chairs and for the services rendered by Professor Yarnley in drilling the singers. To meet this a small admission fee will be charged, something within the reach of everyone who wishes to indulge a taste for good music. I calculate that the hall will seat 800 people. Suppose half the number of seats were sold at 25 cents each and the balance at 10 cents each. This would give the receipts at \$140, which would probably cover the cost.

"The Government is not going into the business of giving concerts for a profit, that point I wish distinctly understood. I have yet to arrange for a committee to take charge of the money. This will be made up of members of the singing class. Probably if they should organize into a society they could take the receipts and attend to disbursements; anything, so that the Government will not handle it and make it appear that we are doing it to increase the revenue.

"In order that there may be ample room on the stage to accommodate the singers, the side wings, which I understand are only screwed to the front of the stage, will be taken down. The musicians, of course, will occupy the space in front of the stage, as they now do in theatrical performances.

"I believe these concerts will be a success; they have been in other cities, though they were not under the auspices of the Government. We will make an effort to secure the services of some good soloists as an additional attraction."

Professor Berger spoke most enthusiastically last night of the prospects of having such concerts. He is securing new music, and gave it as his opinion that they will be immensely popular when sung.

AMOUNT OF SUBSIDY.

Is the Question Agitating Hawaiian Cable Advocates.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Independent writes as follows on the Hawaiian cable in the issue of January 21st:

The speedy disposition of the Funding bill makes way for the Hawaiian Cable bill, favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations last session. The sentiment, both in the Senate and House, is so largely in favor of cable communication between the United States and Hawaii that no opposition to the bill is anticipated. There is no question about the United States joining in the undertaking by granting the subsidy necessary; but the question is on the amount of the subsidy. The advantages of this cable are so apparent, commercially and otherwise, that it would be superfluous to cite them as future benefits. In regard to the past disadvantages, the memory of the "late Hawaiian Policy" looms up, and with it the conviction that had there been cable communication, much of that policy would never have materialized into written history. It may not be generally known that by treaty stipulation, the United States holds not only the exclusive right to Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, but also that no other Government, or people of other Government, could land a cable on the Hawaiian Islands, without the consent of the United States, by an act of Congress. The duty of the United States, outside of her own interests promoted by the cable, is plainly one of duty to the Hawaiian Islands. But the Cable bill goes further, in the proposition of a New York syndicate to extend the communication from Hawaii on to Japan, China and Australia. At present, and of course until there is such direct line between the United States and those countries, all telegraphic communication with them

must be by way of the Atlantic and the land lines of Europe. While the commercial advantages would be very great in the event of war between the United States and a European power, the advantages of the proposed cable would be above estimate. Mr. John W. Foster, who went out to Hawaii early last autumn at the request of the Spalding Company, regards the project as a foregone conclusion, the promotion of the commercial interests of the two countries is so manifest, and the treaty rights in the Islands, held by the United States, are so important in the political sense. The extension of the cable, as I have stated, Mr. Foster regards as certain in the near future. He also looks for annexation, either by a new treaty or (what he thinks more likely) the Harrison treaty, subject to some revision, possibly in the extra session, but certainly early in the new administration.

FROM THE CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Fernandina, Fla., Feb. 28, 1896.
Mr. J. George Suhr, Druggist City.
Dear George:—Please send a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I would not feel easy if I knew there was none of this valuable Remedy in the house. I have given it a fair test and consider it one of the very best remedies for cough that I have ever found. One dose has always been sufficient, although I use it freely. Any cold my children contract yields very readily to this medicine. I can conscientiously recommend it for cough and colds in children. Yours respectfully,
GEO. E. WOLFF.

Sold by all druggists and dealers.
Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

RAINFALL FOR JANUARY, 1897.

(From Reports to Weather Service.)

Stations.	Elev.-Feet.	Inches.
HAWAII—		
Waialeale	50	3.59
Hilo (town)	100	3.28
Kaunapali	1250	4.47
Pohakulo	1100	4.07
Pepeekeo	100	4.62
Honolulu	300	3.01
Honolulu	950	5.03
Honolulu	200	4.03
Honolulu	10	6.54
Laupahoehoe	900	4.29
Laupahoehoe	400	2.68
Onkalo	250	5.18
Kukuihale	750	2.58
Paaubau	1200	4.85
Paaubau	470	2.38
Honokaa	700	1.93
Kukuihale	200	2.86
Niuli	350	3.86
Kohala, Ostrum	583	4.20
Kohala Mission	295	2.95
Kohala Mill	2720	5.91
Waimea	1100	2.38
Awini Ranch	950	2.23
Kailua	1540	1.67
Laupahoehoe	1580	5.05
Kalahiki	800	1.75
Naalehu	650	3.45
Naalehu	1250	0.94
Honouapo	310	2.30
Pahala	1100	2.90
Olaa (Mason)	1650	5.63
Pohakulo	2600	6.57
Waialeale	750	5.41
Kapoho	50	4.47
Pohokiki	10	6.18
Kamali	650	

MAUI—		
Kaanapali	10	1.09
Kaanapali	15	1.14
Olowalu	15	0.00
Hana Plantation	200	
Hana	1800	
Hamao Plantation	100	0.91
Pala	1400	3.10
Puuomale	2000	6.73
Haleakala Ranch	4000	

MOLOKAI—		
Mapulehu	70	
LANAI—		
Koele	1600	

OAHU—		
Makiki Reservoir	150	
W. Bureau (Greenst)	50	2.70
Honolulu (City)	20	3.18
Kulaokahua	50	3.24
King St. (Kewalo)	15	2.52
Kapiolani Park	10	1.02
Manoa	50	1.79
Pauoa	30	1.82
Insane Asylum	50	1.41
Nuuanu (School st.)	250	
Nuuanu (Wylie st.)	405	4.21
Nuuanu (Elec. Stn)	780	3.00
Nuuanu, Luakaha	850	4.74
Niu	6	
Maunawili	300	
Waimanalo	25	
Kaneohe	100	
Ahihi	350	
Kahuku	25	
Waianae	15	
Waianae	1700	
Ewa Plantation	60	

KAUAI—		
Lihue, Grove Farm	200	0.62
Lihue (Molokai)	300	
Hanamaulu	200	
Kilauea	325	2.78
Hanalei	10	2.09
Waiawa	32	0.51
Makaweli	50	

Hilo Stations Average	4.82
Hamakuia Stations Average	3.41
Kohala Stations Average	3.47
Kona Stations Average	2.98
Kau Stations Average	2.28
Olaa Stations Average	6.60
Puna Stations Average	5.34
Hawaii Stations Aver. by Dist's	4.29
Maui Stations Average	2.40
Oahu Average by Districts	2.83
Kauai Average by Districts	1.30

Reports Not Heretofore Published. 1896.

JULY—		
Kohala, Ostrum	5.98	
Naalehu	0.86	
Reciprocity Mill	2.57	
Pala	1.70	
Haleakala Ranch	0.25	
Insane Asylum	0.42	
Nuuanu, School street	0.94	
Nuuanu, Wylie street	1.43	

AUGUST—		
Ookala	6.14	
Waialeale	14.36	
Kamali	16.15	
Reciprocity Mill	1.91	
Haleakala Ranch	1.00	
Kula	2.02	
Nuuanu, Wylie street	4.53	
Nuuanu, Electric Light Station	6.13	
Makaweli	0.81	

SEPTEMBER—		
Kohala, Ostrum	1.82	
Pohakulo	11.27	
Waialeale	7.73	
Kapoho	4.38	
Pala	0.15	
Kula	0.82	
Koele	1.03	
Makiki Reservoir	0.57	
Half-way House	1.34	
Luakaha	2.24	
Maunawili	1.11	
Ahihi	2.12	

OCTOBER—		
Pauila	5.94	
Kohala, Ostrum	4.02	
Kealahou	4.34	
Hilea	0.40	
Kapoho	4.38	
Haleakala Ranch	0.50	
Maros	4.88	
Nuuanu, Wylie street	4.25	
Half-way House	5.81	
Luakaha	7.02	
Niu	2.04	
Kilauea, Kauai	5.16	
Haleale	7.05	
Waianae	0.16	

NOVEMBER—		
Hilo, Town	3.12	
Hakalau	1.98	
Honohina	3.04	
Waialeale	4.23	
Pohokiki	3.34	
Kamali	3.88	
Kahului	1.46	
Makiki	3.77	
Insane Asylum	2.88	
Nuuanu, Wylie St.	3.47	
Waiawa	14.37	

DECEMBER—		
Kohala, Ostrum	4.38	
Awini Ranch	11.03	
Kealahou	1.97	
Hilea	2.20	
Kapoho	4.01	
Pala	6.94	
Makiki Reservoir	7.54	
Electric Light Station	6.52	
Half Way House	10.83	
Luakaha	13.03	
Kilauea, Kauai	4.24	

C. J. LYONS.
In Charge of Weather Bureau.

MERIT WINS

That is why MALT NUTRINE has taken the lead of all other preparations containing the curative properties of Malt.

A few reasons why Malt Nutrine is superior to other extracts is:

1. That it contains almost 15 per cent of Pure Malt Extract, with less than 2 per cent of Alcohol.
2. It can be given to children with perfect safety.
3. It is not an excitant stimulant. The benefits to be derived by Nursing Mothers during the period of lactation cannot be overestimated.

All persons requiring a Tonic and Fat Producer should not fail to give Malt Nutrine a trial.

People of every walk of life, from the laborer to those in the highest ranks of nobility, will find beneficial results from taking Malt Nutrine.

The feeling of exhaustion, brought on by the prevailing south wind, can be overcome by this valuable preparation.

The demand for Malt Nutrine has increased so greatly that we have been enabled to purchase large quantities, thereby reducing the price to within the reach of all.

Single Bottles, 35 cents.
Per Dozen, \$3.50.

We are giving away with every purchase of Malt Nutrine an elegant Nickel-Plated Cork-screw and Match Box, worth at least twice the figure asked for the article.

Don't fail to avail yourself of this opportunity to receive much for little.

We are Sole Agents.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Mount Tompkins Military Academy.
San Rafael, California.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Thorough instruction in all English Branches, Classics, Science. Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University. Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address
ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M.,
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Hon. H. W. Schmidt,
Bruce Cartwright, Esq., Honolulu.

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Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

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BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

THERE IS


scarcely a month in the year when people do not find something in the furniture line about their homes that needs repairing. Couches are to be recovered, mattresses to be done over or parts of furniture glued together. Our repair shop was established especially for this purpose, and we have the most competent men in their lines to be found in Honolulu. We lay carpets or matting, hang shades, decorate and furnish your homes and relieve you of all care and worry. We carry a large stock of goods for the purpose.

Sets of hardwood furniture from \$25 up, and guaranteed not to fall to pieces. Chiffoniers, China Closets, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Handsome Couches covered with portieres of your own selection, Window Curtains, Rugs, Folding Beds. Bedsteads at \$7 which look to be worth double the money but are really worth half as much more than we ask for them. Curtain poles and every thing else that is used to furnish or decorate a home.

Our prices, considering the quality of the goods, are incomparable. We deliver promptly, and execute all orders with quickest dispatch.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.
KING AND BETHEL STREETS.



DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
Chlorodyne
Original and Only Genuine.
Coughs,
Colds,
Asthma,
Bronchitis.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.

Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 18, 1884.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep without HEAVY DOPES, and INDUCES the nervous system when excited. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Cough, Cancer,
Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

Rapidly cures short attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,
Palpitation, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many unscrupulous imitations.

N.B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the Inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles 1s. 1/6, 2s. 3/4, and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer,
J. T. DAVENPORT.
23 GREAT RUSSELL ST., LONDON, W. C.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Bremen.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

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AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company Of Hartford.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company OF HAMBURG.

RESEARCH NIGHT SMUGGLING CASE

Meeting of Young Man's Club Last Night.

Problem of Right of Government to Control Natural Corporations Discussed.

About 20 of the membership of the Young Men's Research Club, including Secretary Coleman of the Y. M. C. A. and one or two other recent arrivals attended last night's regular meeting at the residence of Rev. D. P. and Mrs. Birnie. The paper was by Professor Dumas of the High School, and was a thoughtful and interesting essay. The subject was governmental control of "natural" monopolies. In this category were enumerated tramways, telephones, lights, water-works and telegraphs and railways. Professor Dumas gave condensations from the writings of Parsons and Ely. In addition there were presented by the reader many original and clear ideas and deductions. Professor Dumas is decidedly of the conviction that the "natural" monopolies should be owned and managed by the State.

In the discussion following the reading of the paper there was evidenced a difference of opinion showing that much attention had been given the topic or line of thought. Professor Wood, Attorney de Bolt, Rev. J. M. Lewis, W. W. Chamberlain, W. F. Love, Ed. Bertner, Dr. High, J. T. Crawley, Rev. Mr. Birnie, and others took part in the informal debate. All agreed to a certain extent with Professor Dumas. Some were even more radical for reform. Others, however, presented conservative views and facts. Chief among the latter were the opinions that exclusive community control would curb invention and genius, would hamper enterprise and build up great and all powerful political machines. Two of the speakers said that the great success, or rather the stable greediness of the monopolies, trusts and aggregations of capital were materially assisting the honest and conscientious socialists. This is on the principle that the enforcement of an odious law kills it or that continuous oppression forces ultimately a convulsion.

Two young Britishers present spoke of the English control of the telegraph. Professor Dumas told of underground wires in European countries controlling the telegraph. The English telegraph, it was stated, gave excellent and cheap service, but was an expense to the Government. Professor Dumas gave strong data in comparing the cost of light and water under the two systems at issue. He also mentioned that in Germany the passenger fare was 1 cent a mile and the railways made 50 per cent dividends. Professor Wood cited the satisfactory conduct of public schools and hospitals as against private competitors.

One of the conservative speakers declared that railway travel in Germany was but little cheaper than in the United States—comparatively, at any rate—and that the Government had no more right to squeeze 50 per cent from the public than had a private corporation. It was further urged that change in the United States would be gradual and extremely slow. It was Mr. de Bolt who dwelt upon the fact that a marked alteration would tend to remove individuality from public life.

Along the political line there were some outspoken expressions on current affairs in the States. This came about on account of dialogue between Revs. Birnie and Lewis on the probability of men of better character getting into office under the proposed new order. Platt and Choate were named. Platt, it was affirmed, received money from the corporations and distributed it judiciously. An immediate response was that Mr. Choate also occasionally received money from corporations, but that he was licensed to do that. Several times there were incidental mentions of the Hawaiian Islands.

Consideration of the subject was continued over the refreshments served on the lanai, where Mrs. Birnie presided. At the club meeting next month the paper will be on "The Single Tax," by Edward Farmer. Professor Crawley and Ed Towse were selected as a committee to submit programs for gatherings after the March meeting.

SHORT DISCUSSION.

Pertaining to Wholesale Death of Hogs in the City.

At the Board of Health meeting yesterday afternoon a matter of interest outside of the regular proceedings came up for discussion. The meat report of Dr. Monsarrat had just come up for discussion, and upon coming to the part bearing upon hogs, Mr. C. A. Brown asked if it was not a fact that a large number of hogs had died in the city quite recently. Dr. Monsarrat answered that such was a fact.

Messrs. Brown and Lansing expressed the opinion that Dr. Monsarrat should include in, or rather, append to his weekly reports facts for the information of the board.

Dr. Monsarrat replied that such matters were not within his province. His work was the examination of meat and did not pertain to the livestock in the city. This came directly under the jurisdiction of the Interior Department. He had notified the veterinary surgeon, whose business it was to look after such matters.

When the matter was put in this light and Messrs. Brown and Lansing saw how things stood they expressed the opinion that all matters of the kind should come under the jurisdiction of the Board of Health.

Dr. Monsarrat offered, however, to furnish the board with any information of the kind that may crop up in the future.

Jury in Morris Case Disagreed and Discharged.

Lawyer Davis Fined by Judge Perry—Civil Cases Disposed Of.

The A. L. Morris case, smuggling, was resumed in Judge Perry's Court at 1:30 yesterday afternoon. At 4:30 the prosecution rested. Mr. Davis, attorney for defendant, moved to dismiss. Denied. Defendant was called to the stand and was submitted to a short, direct examination. Thereupon the court took a recess to 7:30 p. m.

At that hour the attorneys submitted their arguments. Mr. Davis requested the Court to charge the jury on a number of points. Some were admitted and some denied. The Court submitted a lengthy charge, and at 9:30 the jury retired to consider its verdict.

After the jury had retired the Court arraigned Mr. Davis for contempt, on account of a remark he made in an objection to certain evidence of the afternoon. Mr. Dole, in a 10-minute speech, made an earnest plea in behalf of his opposing counsel in the case. The Court adjudged Mr. Davis guilty of contempt and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$25. He promptly stepped over and paid the fine, but withdrew it and noted an appeal to the Supreme Court. The Judge prepared a mitimus and instructed the Marshal to carry out the law governing the case.

At this juncture the Judge retired, and the contempt matter remained in abeyance.

At 10:47 the jury returned into court and reported a hopeless disagreement, the vote standing 7 to 5. It was stated that they could reach no agreement. The jury was thereupon discharged. Ball in the premises will be fixed this morning. If possible, the case will be reached at this time; but as the panel was exhausted for the first hearing it is almost certain that it will have to go over.

The Davis contempt matter came up again. Mr. Davis outlined his position and then apologized to the Court. The Court declined to recede from the ruling and Mr. Davis paid the fine. At 11:20 the court adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning.

HILO NOTES.

(Hilo Herald, Feb. 11.)

Sections of the Kaumana road as far as five miles are completed and the rest is well under way.

Mr. Wise of Hitchcock & Wise is carrying out his scheme for stocking our streams with fish, and has secured enough money by subscription to enable him to send for about one thousand which will be sent down by sailing vessel in tanks fitted to that the water can be kept constantly cold with ice. In this way Mr. Wise hopes to successfully accomplish this by no means easy matter.

During the past eighteen years there have been entered at the Custom House of Hilo, thirty-three cargoes of lumber from Puget Sound ports. The length of voyages has varied in time from sixteen to forty-one days. The best records have been made by the bark Excelsior in 1881, sixteen days, while the old bark Atlantic found forty-one days, none too many to make the voyage in 1879. The average for the trip has been twenty-four and a half days.

Monday night the cane fields of the Kohala plantation were fired in three different places and so dry were the fields on account of the recent long continued drought that the fires were not extinguished until from thirty to forty acres of cane had been consumed. he fires, of course, were set for the sake of revenge. Seven Japs are now on trial charged with the crime.

A Veteran Quite Ill.

William Hose, coffee planter near Hookea, Hawaii, was brought down by the Mauna Loa yesterday in a critical condition of health. He was stricken with paralysis a few days ago and came down for attention in the Queen's hospital. He was taken in hand by Consul Ellis Mills and will have every comfort at the hospital. Mr. Hose is an old man and a veteran of the American Civil War. He has been in the country about six years.

THE POWER THAT PULLS DOWN.

I want to present a single idea in the fewest and clearest words at my command. Here goes for a try at it. From the time you are first able to stand on your feet, up to the time you can stand no longer, there is always a power pulling you backward and downward. You resist, and it persists. It wins partial victories over you every day, and finally it lays you by the heels. Now, what is the name of that power? Don't be too quick with your answer. It is the over-confident creeper who gets bowled out. Perhaps the reading of these letters may help you.

In the spring of 1891," says a woman, "my health, previously good, began to fail. I am naturally as energetic as most persons and enjoy being up and doing, but now for some reason I felt low, weak, and tired. I had no relish for food of any kind, and what I ate gave me pain at the chest and a feeling of tightness and oppression

CUTICURA



For the HAIR and SKIN

A warm shampoo with CUTICURA SOAP, followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will clear the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and produce a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newnham & Sons, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. 6. PORTER, DROG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Importers, Hono., U. S. A.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and energetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet, "Don't Smoke and Smoke Your Life Away," written and guaranteed as free sample. Address: F. H. B. & Co., 112 E. 2nd St., Chicago or New York.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

around the waist, with shortness of breath.

"After a time the pains went to my shoulders and all over me. The distress after eating was so great that I hesitated before swallowing a mouthful, well knowing what the result would be. I took many medicines, but none of them gave me any ease. As time went on, I became weaker and weaker, often leaving my household work for a bit so as to lie down on the couch and rest. And as this debility increased upon me my spells of work got shorter and my spells of rest longer.

"Sometimes feeling a trifle better and then again worse, this was practically my condition month after month. I saw a doctor, but his medicines did me little or no good. He said I was suffering from weakness, and would have to get my strength back gradually. The autumn and winter of 1891-92 slowly passed, and I was about the same, only more thin and feeble. I had almost given up hope of getting really well again.

"In April (1892) I was in our shop one day and heard a customer speak about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and what remarkable cures of different ailments it had done in the district. 'It may be the right thing for me,' I said, and sent for it that very day. After taking one bottle I could eat better, without any distress or pain to come after it. With the additional food I gained strength, and one week after another, while keeping on with Mother Seigel's Syrup, I found myself able to do more work, and needing less rest between times. I took only the 'Siegel's,' no other medicine. I could stand and walk once more without thinking about it, and was soon in as good health and spirits as ever. You are free to print my letter if you desire. (Signed) Mrs. Emma Cottingham, wife of G. W. Cottingham, Grocer and Ironmonger, Scotter, Lincoln, April 29th, 1895."

"For over four years," says another, "I suffered from constant weakness. My natural strength was gone, and nothing I did or took seemed to bring it back. My food—and I ate but little, having no appetite—did not go to the spot, as we say. I was none the better or stronger for eating it. Indeed, I was the worse; for it caused me great pain and distress in the stomach, chest, sides, and back. I was working in the mill and never quite gave up my employment; but I did my work in the face of pain and weakness. Finally, I was cured by Mother Seigel's Syrup. I heard of it by means of a little book. The Syrup stopped the pain after eating, and soon I was another and a brighter woman. My strength came back, and I can walk, stand, and work with ease. (Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson, Silk street, Glossop, October 10th, 1895."

Now what was the power that pulled these women down? "Weakness," you say, and they say "weakness." But what is weakness? Is it a disease? No, old age always brings it, and it is always one of the results of disease. Strength, the opposite of weakness, is created only by digested food. Nothing else under the sun will produce it. Lose the ability to digest your food and soon your legs tremble beneath you, your fingers lose their grip, your head its steadiness, and your mind its clearness and courage. The word "weakness" comes from a Saxon word meaning to yield, to fail, to give way. By its wondrous virtue in correcting the machinery of digestion and enabling the system to get "the good" of its daily food—by this, I say, Mother Seigel's Syrup, used in time, overcomes weakness and restores strength. But, mark you! there is a mystery in this simple explanation, so deep we must reserve the discussion of it for another occasion.

There are 200 kinds of trees in Florida, being 47 per cent of the trees of the United States, and half more than any other State.

Fire wood at \$12 a cord means a lot of money in a year to the man who keeps house—so does gasoline as a fuel because it burns quickly and cooks—hired cooks are apt to be extravagant. Kerosene is so cheap that people don't mind the burning of it. Oil stoves have been in use for years, but perfection was reached only when the "New Process Blue Flame" was invented. It is economical of fuel and bakes as well as a coal stove. The odor of the oil cannot be detected and they are inexpensive. We've had four lots of them—this is the fifth and they have given perfect satisfaction wherever used. Perhaps you want one. It's here for the asking—and the price.

Golden Anvil Steel Ranges have been in use here for ten years. For wood and coal no better range was ever made. We are selling the last of them for \$50 each—we have had \$80 for the same size before. Unequalled baker for wood or coal.

Pansy Stoves are cheap and servicable. No better iron stove was ever introduced to the Honolulu public. We have three sizes, 6-7-8. They cook well and wear well. Rivals concede their quality and customers will have no other cheap stove. Fifteen hundred of them from our stock are in use on the Islands and they are as good as when first set up.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

W. C. ACHI & CO.
Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate.
We will buy or sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell property on reasonable commissions.
Office: No. 10 West King Street.

G. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
812 KING ST. TEL. 110
Family, Groceries and Ship's Stores Supplied on Short Notice.
New goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands promptly executed.

CASTLE & COOKE, Limited.

Hardware and Commission Merchants.

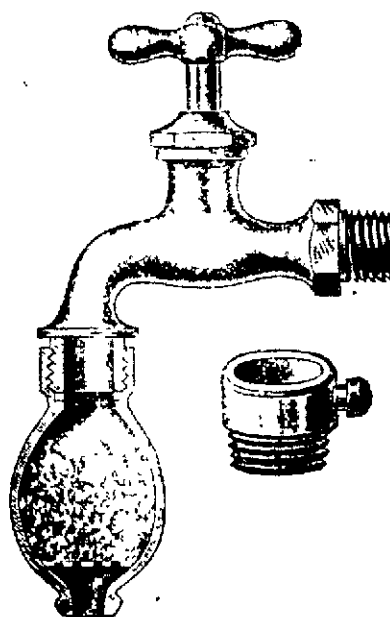
Plantation Supplies,
Household Supplies.

IF YOU WANT

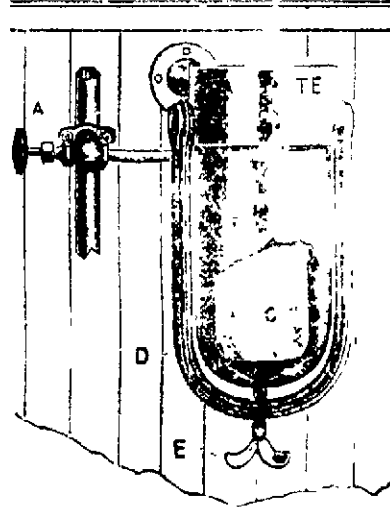
PURE DRINKING WATER

USE THE

Eclipse Pressure Water Filter



Small, compact, and easily applied to any pipe in the house. By this system, the water when drawn passes



DIRECTLY THROUGH THE STONE, ensuring a purer supply than when it has to lie exposed to the air after filtering as is customary.

A VISIT TO OUR NEW

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

Next door on Bethel St. will pay ladies who are looking for any of the numerous articles of every day household use.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE.
24 Post Street : : San Francisco.
FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering Has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

Daily Advertiser, 75 cents a month, delivered by carriers.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Rickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLE.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.
Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammergarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Pottery, Soap, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Selter Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.
American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.
Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Roofing Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.
Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks, Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows, Young Sussex Bulls, Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses, California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,
LILUO, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORE

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scabby Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from any injurious effects to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LITTLE & WILKINS, CHEMISTS, DRUGS, CONCENTRATED, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

THE SONG OF THE SEA.

The voice of the sea, low singing to me—
And this was the song he was making
The great liquid plain is my own domain,
My power no others partaking.
And yet I must own us dicary and lone,
When my vast waters are wanting.
The gleam of a sail, the long smoky trail,
That make the blue ocean enchanting.
But when the great state shall end all debate,
And build a canal Nicaraguan (?)
'Twill open the door to commerce galore,
And stop base endeavors to clog one.
Japan, wide awake a high place to take;
And China renescent, now moving;
The great Russian bear, just quitting his lair,
To freeze in, no longer approving.
The strong Auster-lands, now joining their hands;
The isles all the southern seas thronging;
The surf-beaten shore the Andes look o'er—
They all are for larger life longing.
The old nations now, how plainly they show,
The signs of a new day arising;
The young states impressed with zeal for the best,
No more are the former days prizing.
Impatient they wait with high hopes elate,
The gifts of the new age demanding—
Their toil unoppressed—their rights all confessed,
More scope for their efforts expanding.
Then trade will revive, the sea be alive,
With ships that are to and fro flying;
They'll crowd your famed port, the only resort,
For them so conveniently lying.
A brief time will show a growing depot,
Arranged for the speedy exchanging,
Of goods sent to pay for goods of Cathay,
Through long lines of merchandise ranging.
Your great friend abroad will surely applaud,
The efforts you nobly are making,
To gain his good will and worthily fill,
The place that you wish to be taking.
Then softly sang he a farewell to me,
In tone that all music surpasses,
"Good wishes for thee, O friend of the sea,
Of 'poluphoisboio Thalasses.'" Jan., 1897. H.

BRITISH WILL ADVANCE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Some important statements were made today in the House of Commons on the vote of \$3,994,010 for the expenses of the recent Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile to Dongola. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer, referred to the decision of the Egyptian Mixed Court of Appeals in refusing to allow the funds of the Caisse of the Egyptian debt to be used to defray the expenses referred to, thus compelling Great Britain to advance the money required. The Chancellor of the Exchequer declared that the Court of Appeals had thus created an almost "absurd position," adding, "and next year, a great question will arise regarding the court's powers and authority and whether it should be allowed to thus interfere in affairs. The main cause of the prolonged British occupation is that France, especially, never allowed Great Britain a free hand in Egypt. In voluntarily retiring from that country, France thereby threw upon Great Britain the whole responsibility for the safety of Egypt, and Great Britain may fairly demand a free hand in performance of her responsibilities. The Government believe that their policy in Egypt is right and will not be forced out of it by hindrances and difficulties such as the refusal of money. The next advance will be to Abu Hamed and probably the advance, later, will go further; but how far, it is impolitic to say." The vote was adopted by 169 to 57.

INVITED TO SWIM IN ENGLAND.

WOODBURY, N. J., Jan. 30.—John W. Kelly of this city and a member of the National Swimming Association Championship Committee, is in receipt of the following letter from the Life Saving Society of London:
LONDON, N. W., Jan. 16, 1897.
John W. Kelly, Jr., chairman National Swimming Association Championship Committee:
Dear Sir:—To mark the record reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, celebrations on an extensive scale will be held during June and July, and that swimmers generally may participate therein, the executive of this society intends to organize a grand demonstration, at which the art of swimming and life-saving will have an opportunity of being fully represented. Believing that swimmers in all parts of the world would like to meet on this occasion, the executives beg to tender their most respectful compliments and extend to you and all swimmers a most cordial invitation to take part in the various swimming and diving competitions, to be held in London, on Saturday, the 3d of July, 1897. Trusting the subject will meet with your most favorable consideration, and that the executive will have the honor of entertaining lovers of the art of swimming from all parts of the world we are, Yours faithfully,
WILLIAM HENRY.
Mr. Kelly announces that the indoor championship races for 1897 will take place at the Chicago Athletic Association's building on Saturday evening, February 27. The distances will be 100, 200 and 400 yards.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.
Tuesday, February 16.
Sugr. Hawaiian, Fitzgerald, from Hawaii.
Sugr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Kauai ports.
Sugr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii ports.
Blgr. George C. Perkins, Maas, from Newcastle.
Sugr. Norma, Rosehill, from Hilo.
Wednesday, February 17.
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, from Vancouver and Victoria.
Sugr. Jessie Minor, Whitney, from Eureka.
Thursday, February 18.
Sugr. James Makee, Tullett, from Kapaa.
Sugr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, from Oahu ports.
Blk Callao, Koster, from Newcastle.
Sugr. Kaala, Moshier, from Kahuku.
Sugr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai ports.
DEPARTURES.
Tuesday, February 16.
Sugr. Noeau, Pederson, for Lahaina, Kukuhaele and Honokaa.
Sugr. Waialeale, Parker, for Kauai ports.
Sugr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Kauai ports.
Sugr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui ports.
Sugr. Mokoli, Neilsen, for Lahaina, Molokai and Lanai.
Sugr. Kaala, Moshier, for Oahu ports.
Wednesday, February 17.
C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, White, for the Colonies.
Blk R. P. Rithet, Thompson, for San Francisco.
Blk Alden Bessa, Potter, for San Francisco.
Sugr. Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports.
Thursday, February 18.
Am ship H. B. Hyde, Scribner, for New York.
Blk Albert, Griffiths, for San Francisco.
Sugr. Luka, for Hawaii.
PASSENGERS.
Arrivals.
From Hawaii and Maui, per Mauna Loa, Feb. 16.—David Rice and wife, J. Waterhouse, M. F. Scott, A. Cockburn, Robert Scrimgeour, H. Hickey, J. Rice, J. Winter, J. R. Higby, Lot Lane, J. Keane, H. R. Hitchcock, David Nahale, Master W. Nahale, Charles Nahale, John Stephen, Masters Searle, Mrs. Maxwell, Miss Mary Wright, B. Wright, Makinal, Mrs. Makakoa, Chow Yuen, Kaupena, William Hose and 86 deck.
From Kauai per Kauai, Feb. 16.—W. H. Johnson and 1 deck.
From Vancouver and Victoria, per Warrimoo, Feb. 17.
Mr. and Mrs. W. Murray, G. L. Courtney, D. Noonan, S. A. Moore, F. A. Swadling, G. P. Edwards, Mrs. F. A. Smith and family, J. M. Boyd, Leong Sing.
From Kauai, per James Makee, Feb. 18.—Miss Luhau, A. V. Peters and two deck.
Departures.
For Maui, per Claudine, Feb. 6.—Kahului—Miss Turner, E. Dowsett, G. P. Wilder, Mrs. Mary S. Rose, M. P. Waiwale, W. P. Boyd and wife, M. W. Aluli, P. T. Phillips, Hana—Rev. J. K. Iosepa, Mrs. Kaiwi and child, George Contoumanos, wife and child, Hamoa—Mrs. Van Valkenburg and child, Keane—B. M. Kahokuuluna.
For Kauai, per W. G. Hall, Feb. 16.—W. Schieber and wife, Miss H. Schieber, A. Dreier, Mr. Bennie, Miss Bennie, R. Ngao, Achong, Miss Lizzie Goodwin, Miss Annie Kealoha, L. M. Vetteson, Dr. Eiger, Mrs. Kahoolawe and 15 deck.
For Maui and Hawaii, per Noeau, Feb. 16.—C. F. Laxad and wife, W. G. Grocher, Miss Lovstad and M. D. Monarrat.
Per Mauna Loa, from Hawaii and Maui, Feb. 16.—2,600 bags sugar for Irwin & Co.; 291 bags coffee, 73 bags awa, 22 bundles hides and 21 head cattle.
For San Francisco per bark Albert, Feb. 17.—J. S. Muirhead.
For San Francisco per bark R. P. Rithet, Feb. 17.—W. E. Morton.
For Sydney, per C. A. S. S. Warrimoo, Feb. 17.—J. M. Hill and three Chinese.

EXPORTS.
Per bark Alden Bessa, for San Francisco, Feb. 17.—19,847 bags sugar, 1,500 bags rice and 32 bags coffee. Value, \$83,027.50.
Per bark Albert, for San Francisco, Feb. 17.—19,299 bags sugar, valued at \$69,793.83.
Per bark R. P. Rithet, for San Francisco, Feb. 17.—32,283 bags sugar, valued at \$109,817.65.
BORN.
HOLLINGER.—In this city, February 17, 1897, to the wife of Thomas Hollinger, a daughter.
DIED.
AHIA.—In Honolulu, February 18, 1897, Mrs. Beckley Ahia, aged 57 years.
Mr. Ward L. Smith, of Fredericks-town, Mo., was troubled with chronic diarrhoea for over thirty years. He had become fully satisfied that it was only a question of a short time until he would have to give up. He had been treated by some of the best physicians in Europe and America but got no permanent relief. One day he picked up a newspaper and chanced to read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He got a bottle of it, the first dose helped him and its continued use cured him. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

WHARF AND WAVE.

A lot of railroad iron was taken up by the Waialeale to Kilauea yesterday afternoon.
A sealer has put into Waiman, Kauai, for water. The John G. North has arrived at Hilo with a cargo of lumber.
Report of James Makee: Could not land at Kapaa. Weather rough. All Kapaa freight still on board. Raining hard all week.
Yesterday afternoon the tug towed the big ship H. B. Hyde to sea. She takes a cargo of 62,000 bags of sugar for New York.
All of the country districts were notified yesterday morning of the desertion of three sailors from a vessel in port. They are supposed to have left the city. One has a cut nose.
It is figured out that the Zealandia, due to arrive on March 4th from the Colonies on her way to San Francisco, will not reach here before the 15th prox., as she is sailing over a week behind time.
A battalion, consisting of infantry and artillery, of H. B. M. S. Icarus, was ashore yesterday morning for drill. The troops maneuvered for an hour in front of the N. G. H. Armory, and then returned aboard ship.
Eighty-nine tons of freight were brought by the Warrimoo from British Columbia. The liner took on 300 tons of coal left here on her up trip, and resumed her voyage to the Colonies at 5 p. m. yesterday.
The bark Callao, Captain Koster, arrived at dark last night, 92 days from Newcastle, with 1,540 tons of coal to order. Calms or head winds from port to port was the cause of the exceedingly long passage. The captain is accompanied by his wife and daughter.
The American schooner Nokomis got in from Hilo, Hawaiian Islands, yesterday in the smart time of twelve days. She made a pretty picture as she furled her sails and dropped anchor in the vicinity of the Swanwhilda. Capt. Roos says that it was the roughest voyage he ever experienced, and that he sighted nothing in the shape of a sail from the day he left Hilo until he reached the Farallones. The wind being fair he refused a tow and sailed into port.—S. F. Call.
Following is the report of the purser of the Warrimoo, which arrived early yesterday morning from Vancouver and Victoria: The R. M. S. Warrimoo, W. E. White commander, left Vancouver on February 9th at 8 a. m. and Victoria at 5 p. m. same day; passed Tatoosh Island at 9:30 p. m. same evening. Experienced moderate winds and fine weather to 43 min. N. lat. 131 deg. W. long. where, on 11th of February a westerly gale was encountered, lasting for 16 hours, thence to arrival light to moderate winds and smooth sea.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.
Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.
Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.
Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.
W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

LOST.
Hawaiian Postal Savings Bank Term Certificate No. 491, favor of C. Kaiser, for Five Hundred Dollars, drawn Dec. 24, 1896, for six months. All parties are hereby warned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.
Finder will please return to POSTAL SAVINGS BANK 4536-3t 1839-3t

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.
The undersigned having been appointed Administratrix of the estate of Anna M. Armstrong, late of Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said estate to present the same within six months from the date hereof to her at her residence in Kilauea, Island of Kauai, or to her attorneys, Thurston & Stanley, at their law offices situated on Merchant Street, in said Honolulu, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
A. Z. HADLEY, Administratrix Estate of Anna M. Armstrong.
Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 6th, 1897. 1836-6m

FENCE COMMISSIONERS NOTICE, DISTRICT OF KONA, ISLAND OF OAHU.
Upon the petition of John Ena to decide upon the question of a division fence between the lands occupied and controlled by him at Manoa, District of Kona, Island of Oahu, and those lands owned and controlled by Frank Sylva in said District and known as Haukulu and Alhualama.
Public notice is hereby given to all persons interested or their Agents to appear before us on the said lands on February 27, 1897, at 9:30 a. m., in order to pass over and run the line of said fence and to decide on the kind of fence to be built, the share which such owner shall build and the time within which such work of building said fence shall be done.
JAS. H. BOYD, Chairman.
ARTHUR B. WOOD, S. M. KAATKAU.
Honolulu, Feb. 9, 1897. 1837-3t

BY AUTHORITY.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
February 17, 1897.
In pursuance of a Resolution of the Executive Council approved February 9th, 1897, notice is hereby given; That parties laying out streets on their own Real property, with the view of transferring the same to the public, shall consult the Minister of the Interior in regard to the location, grade and width of such streets and before acceptance by the Government, the owners shall construct the same according to the directions of the Minister of the Interior.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. 4536-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, 25th inst., 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of E. D. Baldwin, Hilo, will be sold under the provisions of the Land Act, 1895, for Cash Freeholders: Lot No. 19, Nanawale, District of Puna, Hawaii, containing an area of 16 47-100 acres.
Upset price, \$82.35.
For further particulars apply to E. D. Baldwin, sub-agent, Hilo, or of the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.
J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands. Honolulu, February 12, 1897. 1838-td

LEASE OF PUBLIC LAND.
On Saturday, March 6th, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold the lease of a lot of land at Pounahala, Waialeale, Ewa, having a frontage of 75 feet on Government road, and depth of 100 feet makai from same.
Term of Lease: 15 years.
Upset Rental: \$50.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.
J. F. BROWN, Agent Public Lands. 1836-td

NOTICE.
MAX MATTSO, ESQ., has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Huelo, District of Makawao, Island of Maui, vice D. M. Kalama, Esq., resigned.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, February 9, 1897. 1837-3t

POUND NOTICE.
In accordance with Section 1 of Chapter XXXV. of the Session Laws of 1888, I have this day set apart an enclosure for the impounding of Estrays at Kaluaaba, Island of Molokai, in the Church premises at Kaluaaba, mauka of the Government Road, in which the Rev. H. Manase, the present Pound Master resides.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 15, 1897. 1838-3t

A. N. KEPOKAI, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Wailuku, Island of Maui, vice D. Center, Esq., resigned.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 15, 1897. 1838-3t

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN HAVE THIS DAY BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS TO GRANT MARRIAGE LICENSES, VIZ:
B. H. BROWN, ESQ., for the District of Hilo, Island of Hawaii; and JAMES H. K. KAIWI, ESQ., for the District of Lihue, Island of Kauai.
J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior. Interior Office, Feb. 15, 1897. 1838-3t

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH.
HONOLULU, H. I., Feb. 10, 1897.
At a meeting of the Board held this day, Henry E. Cooper, Esq., was elected President of the Board of Health, vice William O. Smith, Esq., resigned.
CHARLES WILCOX, Secretary Board of Health. 4530-3t 1837-3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned having been this day appointed by the Hon. E. G. Hitchcock, Judge of 3rd and 4th Circuit Courts, Island of Hawaii, Administrator of the Estate of Edmund B. Bartlett of Hilo, deceased, notice is given that all persons owing said estate must make immediate payment to me, and all having claims against said estate must present the same within six months from date of this notice, or said claims will be forever barred.
L. SEVRANCE, Administrator.
Hilo, Feb. 6, 1897. 1837-3w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Estate of George P. Trouseau.
On reading and filing the petition of Bruce Cartwright and Hugh McIntyre, Executors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said Estate situate at Kapahulu, Honolulu, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold.
It is hereby ordered, that the heirs and next of kin of the said deceased and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on Monday, the 8th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 10, 1897. By the Court, GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1837-3tF

CIRCUIT COURT, FIRST CIRCUIT of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the estate of George Bicknell, deceased.
The petition and accounts of the executors of the will of said deceased, wherein they ask that their accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them from all further responsibility as such executors.
It is ordered, that Friday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property.
Honolulu, February 11, 1897. By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk. 1837-F3t

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of J. L. Blaisdell, late of Honolulu, deceased.
The petition and accounts of the Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein he asks that his accounts be examined and approved, and that a final order be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him from all further responsibility as such Executor.
It is ordered, that Monday, the 22d day of March, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Chambers, in the Court House, at Honolulu, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.
Honolulu, February 16, 1897. By the Court, P. D. KELLETT, JR., Clerk. 1839-3tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 31st day of March, 1883, made by Jos. Paa of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, H. I., to John L. Blaisdell, Jr., of the same place, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 77, pages 496 and 497, and assigned by the said John L. Blaisdell, Jr., to William C. Achi, by assignment recorded in said office in Liber 77, page 496, and by the said William C. Achi duly assigned to C. Afong by assignment recorded in said office in Liber 117, pages 211, 212, the said C. Afong, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.
Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of W. S. Luce, on Queen street in said Honolulu, on Monday, March 15th, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.
The property covered by said mortgage is thus described:
All those premises lying, situate and being in Kohala, more particularly described in deed of Pulehu to said mortgagor, dated 26th Feb., 1877, and recorded in Liber 48 on folios 474 and 475, which is a portion of the land of Uwaia, described in Royal Patent 10,908, containing an area of ten (10) acres.
Also Twenty-five (25) acres of land described in R. P. 780 to Apiki, et al. which said undivided 25 acres were conveyed to said mortgagor by deed of Pepe, son of said Apiki dated 7th Nov., 1882, and recorded in Liber 76, page 497.
Terms Cash, U. S. Gold Coin.
Deeds at the expense of purchaser.
C. AFONG, Assignee of Mortgage. Dated Honolulu, Feb. 13, 1897. For further particulars, apply to J. A. MAGOON, Attorney for Assignee of Mortgage. 1839-4tF

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 5th day of October, 1894, made by Sing Mai (alias Lai Sin Mac) of Honolulu, Island of Oahu to John Hind of the district of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu in Liber 151, pages 211, 212, 213, the said John Hind, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.
Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of W. S. Luce, on Queen St. in said Honolulu, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.
The property covered by said mortgage is thus described:
All those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in Kaliahiwai, Hanalei, Island of Kauai, Hawaiian Islands, described in Royal Patent No. 7431, Land Commission Award No. 9285 to Beki Kekaululu.
Terms Cash U. S. Gold Coin.
Deeds at the expense of purchaser.
JOHN HIND, Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, Feby 5, 1897. For further particulars, apply to J. ALFRED MAGOON, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1836-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 10th day of September, 1894, made by S. W. Mahelona and Em'ia Mahelona, his wife of Kaliahi-kai, Oahu, to John Hind of Kohala, Island of Hawaii, recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 151, pages 49, 50, 51, the said John Hind, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.
Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in Honolulu, on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.
The property covered by said mortgage is thus described:
All those several pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the district of Kona, Island of Oahu, bounded and described in Royal Patent No. 732 to Kehulu, also in Royal Patent No. 1506 to Nawai.
Terms Cash in U. S. Gold Coin.
Deeds at the expense of purchaser.
JOHN HIND, Mortgagee. Dated Honolulu, Feby 5, 1897. For further particulars, apply to J. ALFRED MAGOON, Attorney for Mortgagee. 1836-4w

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.
Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage dated the 28th day of June, 1889, made by E. Kahulanui and Kaahue Kahulanui of N. Kona, Hawaii, H. I., to William C. Achi of Honolulu, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 118, pages 129, 130, 131, and duly assigned by the said William C. Achi to C. Afong, by assignment recorded in said office in Liber 117, pages 211, 212, the said C. Afong, mortgagee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for a breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit: the non-payment of the principal and interest when due.
Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage contained and described will be sold at public auction at the auction room of James F. Morgan, on Queen street, in Honolulu, on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon.
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